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NON - CIRCULATING

LINEAGE OF THE
BOWENS
OF WOODSTOCK, CONNECTICUT

BY
EDWARD AUGUSTUS BOWEN

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PREFACE.

THIS volume is the result of a curiosity to know something of my Bowen ancestry. It is not intended to be a complete genealogy, but an account of the lineage of the Bowens of Woodstock, Conn., and of some of their descendants.

I have not made a thorough search for all the Welsh and English records of my Welsh ancestors, but stopped when I had established the descent of Griffith Bowen of Boston, in 1688, from the Bowens of Slade, on the Gower, Glamorganshire, Wales.

I am greatly indebted to Rev. J. D. Davies, M. A., rector of Cheriton and Llanmadoc, the historian of the Gower, for copies of documents, for permission to quote from his published histories, and for more than a friendly interest in my work, without which I am quite sure I should have failed in my quest for the home and family in Wales, of Griffith Bowen of Boston.

The three following pedigrees of the Bowens of Slade differ in minor points and supplement one another, making it advisable to print all of them. The pedigree of the Bowens of Court House is given because it concerns a neighboring family of the same name, though not related, and because it seems probable that Richard Bowen of Rehoboth, Mass., about 1640, was a member of that family; but this has yet to be proved.

The account of Griffith Bowen, which follows the pedigrees, was written, at my request, by Mr. Davies, before all the material here printed was discovered. This account was afterwards published in Mr. Davies's "History of West Gower." From the published account I have eliminated what more recent discoveries have rendered unnecessary to relate herein.

The documents are partly copies of originals in the possession of Miss Talbot of Penrice Castle and Margam Park, which were sent to me, with Miss Talbot's permission, by W. de Gray Birch, Esq., of the British Museum, and by Mr. Davies. Some of these

documents bear the same numbers as the summaries of the originals do in a catalogue of the Talbot MSS. privately printed for Miss Talbot and edited by Mr. Birch. These documents tell all I know of Griffith Bowen's parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents, their estates, and their social and business relations, and tell it so plainly that I think it best to leave the documents to tell their own story.

EDWARD A. BOWEN.

WOODSTOCK, CONN., October, 1896.

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INTRODUCTION.

INTRODUCTION.

From Davies' *West Gower*, Part IV., Swansea, 1894.

THERE was an ancient family of Bowens of Court House, in the parish of Ilston, but I have not been able to connect it with that of the Bowens of Slade: this is rather a singular thing; the peninsula of Gower is a comparatively small locality, and it would be very strange if the two families should be distinct. I cannot help thinking that there must be a connection, although I have failed to trace it. The arms of those of Bowen of Slade are those of Griffith Gwyr, namely, a stag lodged, holding an oak branch in his mouth; while those of Bowen of Court House are a stag trippant with an arrow stuck in his back. This is one of those points in the history of the Bowens of Gower which yet remains to be cleared up.

In comparing the two pedigrees, that drawn up by J. H. and that compiled by Mr. Edwardes,¹ it will be seen that the latter goes much farther back than that of J. H., tracing the Bowens of Slade up to Griffith Gwyr, who was the son of Cadivor, the son of Gwgan, the son of Blethin, the son of Maenarch, Prince of Brecknock. J. H. does not go so far as this in the pedigree given by him, but states that the family "trace up to Griffith Gwyr, whose arms were a stag couchant G. holding an olive branch in his mouth." It should be an oak branch, not an olive branch. At the same time it will be observed that, while they both agree in the main, each supplies some information which the other omits; for instance, when we come to Griffith Bowen, Mr. Edwardes omits all mention of Griffith Bowen's wife, who we learn from the J. H. pedigree was . . . a daughter of Henry Fleming, and whose Christian name, as we now know (from certain American documents), was Margaret. It must also be noticed that Mr. Edwardes gives us the name of the place where Griffith Bowen resided, namely, Burryhead, which is omitted by J. H.

It was chiefly by the help of these two pedigrees, thus throwing mutual light upon each other, and by reading them together, that I was able to identify the said Griffith Bowen, and to write the

¹ [An incomplete pedigree from the College of Arms, London, not included among those printed herein.]

memoir which will be found a little farther on. Yet when I copied out the J. H.¹ pedigree of Bowen of Slade, I had not the slightest idea that it would afterwards prove of so much service to some of our American cousins on the other side of the Atlantic. It seems that Griffith Bowen, son of Francis, emigrated to Boston, Mass., in the year 1638, where some of his family married and settled, while he himself returned to this country. Now it happens that, 254 years after this event, the greatest possible interest has been taken by his American descendants in the history and pedigree of their remote ancestor on this side of the water. An American gentleman having applied to me for assistance in his researches, the following paper was written. And as it relates to the member of a very ancient family, which once resided at Slade, I am glad that the inquiry started in New York has given me an opportunity of adding this biographical sketch of Griffith Bowen to my notices of the parish of Oxwich. Yet, strange to say, every memorial of this family has disappeared from these parts; there is not, so far as I have been able to learn, a tradition of their existence; there is no monument in the church, nor a single entry in any of the old register books of Oxwich and Penrice, and even the name has been forgotten. But I am pleased to think that, in the pages of this book, I have been able to give the pedigree, and many interesting particulars relating to this ancient family, which, although extinct here, still survives and flourishes in another part of the world. At the same time I cannot help expressing a hope that the interest now taken by our American cousins in the history of their kinsman in the old country will serve to show how close are the ties which should unite two great nations in the bonds of amity and friendship.

SOME ACCOUNT OF GRIFFITH BOWEN,²

OF LLANGENYDD, GOWER, GLAMORGANSHIRE, GENT., WHO EMIGRATED TO BOSTON, MASS., IN 1638.

In the year 1886, Mr. Edward A. Bowen, of Brooklyn, New York, came to Wales, in order to obtain all the information he could about his remote ancestors in this country in general, and this Griffith Bowen in particular, — whether anything was known of him in Llangenydd, or any descendants still living in the neighborhood; also if the house still remained, or the site of it

¹ The Edwardes pedigree did not come to hand until some years after.

² Although this Griffith Bowen is found at Llangenydd, his grandfather and great-grandfather were of Slade, in the parish of Oxwich.

known; whether any Griffith Bowen could be traced there at all; also, whether the Griffith Bowen who emigrated in 1638, and returned in 1649, was the same Griffith Bowen who purchased certain lands in Pembrokeshire of Col. Philip Jones, and had a lawsuit with him about them afterwards, in 1671, and whether he was identical with the Griffith Bowen, gent., mentioned in the survey of the Manor of Penrice, Gower, in 1682. In short, he wanted to verify all the American evidence he had gathered together, and to collate it with evidence of a cognate character here.

After visiting different parts of the Principality, he was recommended to apply to me, as one likely to render him some assistance. Not being prepared for his visit, and as he was pressed for time, I could only go through my large collection of papers in a very hurried manner, and could give him but little aid on that occasion. I however supplied him with a pedigree of Bowen of Court House, in the parish of Ilston, but quite overlooked the pedigree of Bowen of Slade, in the parish of Oxwich, where the clue was at last found, which led to very important results. On discovering this pedigree five years afterwards, and perceiving how its evidence tended to put him on the right track, I at once forwarded him a copy, on the receipt of which he immediately sent me all his Boston notes and papers, with a request that I would try and trace out all he wanted to know. With the help of the materials thus supplied, and the aid of the Penrice MSS., together with my intimate knowledge of the locality, where I have lived all my life, the task was a comparatively easy one; and I do most heartily congratulate Mr. Bowen upon the success of his indefatigable perseverance, which has resulted in clearing up at least a few of the obscure points in the history of his remote ancestor.

It appears from the evidence collected by Mr. Edward A. Bowen, of New York, a descendant of the aforesaid Griffith, that Mr. Griffith Bowen, who emigrated from Llangenydd to Boston in the year 1638, acquired a considerable estate there, which, upon his decease in this country in 1676, was divided between his sons, Francis, William, and Henry.

Soon after his arrival in Boston, he and his wife Margaret joined one of the earliest religious communities established there, . . . as shown by the following memorandum, copied from the records of that place of worship, and preserved at Boston:—

Taken in for Members of ye Congregation, The 6^t of ye 12th Moneth [1638] Griffith Bowen and his wife Margaret.

It appears also that a Richard Bowen, but of what family is not clearly known, died, and was interred in the burial ground attached to Rehoboth, and the Bowen arms, a stag trippant with an arrow stuck in his back, were cut on his tombstone, thus furnishing a strong proof that he was of the ancient family of the Bowens of Glamorganshire. The same arms are borne by the Bowens of Llwyngwair, Pembrokeshire.

It appears further, from the following bond, the original of which has happily been preserved, that Griffith Bowen, when he left South Wales, came from the parish of Llangenydd. The obligation of the bond is in Latin, and the condition in English, a not uncommon form of drawing them up in those days:—

Notint Vniv^{si} p¹ p^{res}entes, nos Henericū Bowen de Haraden, in Comū Glamorgan gen et Henericū Morgan de llougher in Comū p^do gen^r Ten^{erj} et firmiter obligarj Griffino Bowen nup de Llangenith in Comū p^do gen^r in ducentis et quadragint libris bone et legalis monete Anglie, solvendum ejdem Griffino aut suo certo Atornate Executor vell Assignat suis ad quam quidem Solu^{cionem}, bene et fideliter facien^d obligamus nos et Vtrumq ^{nrū} p se p ^p toto et in solidū hered ^{ex}ecut et Administratⁱ nros firmiter p p^{res}entes, sigillis nris sigillat dat decimo quinto die Maij Anno Regni domnj nrū Carolj dej gratie Anglie Scotie ffrancie et Hibernie Rs fidei defenso^r decimo sexto Annoq[:] dom[:] 1640:

The condition of this obliga^{cion} is such y^t if the above bounden Henry Bowen his heires executors Administrators or Assignes doe well & trewly content sattisfye & pay or cause to be well & trewly contented sattisfied & payd vnto the above named Griffith Bowen or his lawfull Attorney the full & whole some of fiftye pownds of Lawfull English monye vpon the twentieth day of October next w^{ch} shalbe in the yeare of o^r lord 1641: & the some of Threescore & Eighteene pownds more vpon the twentieth day of October w^{ch} shalbe in the yeare of o^r lord 1642 wth any fraud or deceit that then this p^{res}ent obligation to be voyd & of none effect, or else the same to stand and remaine in its full force effect power & virtue.

Signed sealed & delivered

in the p^{res}ence of

Henery Morgane

Rob^t Harris²

Having had much experience in deciphering the abbreviated Latin in which this bond is written, and still more obscurely con-

¹ When a stroke runs horizontally through the tail of a p, it means per; when it winds about it like an s, it means pre or pro: both examples occur here; the diphthong se is never used in old law Latin deeds.

² First vol. of Deeds of Suffolk County (Boston), Mass., No. 28.

tracted in earlier deeds, I have ventured to give the text below in full, as probably, to some of the readers of this paper, it may be rather unintelligible as it stands in the original :—

Noverint universi per presentes, nos Henricum Bowen de Haraden in comitatu de Glamorgan, generosum, et Henricum Morgan de lougher in comitatu predicto, generosum, Teneri et firmiter obligari Griffino Bowen nuper de Langenith in comitatu predicto generoso, in ducentis et quadraginta libris bone et legalis monete Anglie solvendis eidem Griffino aut suo certo Atornato executoribus vel Assignatis suis, ad quam quidem solucionem bene et fideliter faciendam obligamus nos et utrumque nostrum per se pro toto et in solido heredes executores et Administratores nostros firmiter per presentes sigillis nostris sigillatos. Datum decimo quinto die Maii Anno Regni domini nostrum Caroli dei gratia Anglie, Scotie, ffrancie et Hibernie Regis fidei defensoris decimo sexto, Anno que domini 1640.

In English it may be read as follows :—

Know all men by these presents, that we Henry Bowen of Haraden in the county of Glamorgan, gentleman, and Henry Morgan of lougher, in the county aforesaid, gentleman, are held and firmly bound to Griffith Bowen, late of Langenith, in the county aforesaid, gentleman, in £240 of good and lawful money of England, to be paid to the said Griffith or his certified Attorney, executors or assigns. For which payment to be well and faithfully made, we bind ourselves, and each of us by himself for the whole and in the full amount, our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents sealed with our seals. Dated the 15th day of May, in the year of the reign of our Lord Charles, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland king, defender of the faith, the sixteenth, and in the year of the Lord, 1640.

I may as well mention, for the sake of those not learned in the law, that it was customary then, as now, for bonds to be given for a larger sum than that actually due. The preservation of this bond is a most fortunate circumstance, inasmuch as the words “nuper de Langenith” (late of Langenith) supply the clearest information as to where Mr. Griffith Bowen lived before he went to Boston.

It further appears that he returned to his native country in the year 1649, for in 1650, in an old Gower survey made in that year, we meet with the following entry : “The same for a tenement now in the hands of Griffith Bowen.” Vid. “Gower Lordships,” by Charles Baker and G. G. Francis.

In searching for information at the Public Record Office in London, Mr. Edward A. Bowen came across a very important piece of evidence bearing upon this point and the identity of the said Griffith Bowen :—

1652. Spring Sessions for Glamorganshire. Fine levied and acknowledged between Philip Jones, Plf., & Griffith Bowen, Francis Bowen and William Bowen, defts., of a Tenement in Llanmadoc.

This appears in index, but there is no record of it, so the clerk reported after making a search.

I think there can be no doubt here, as the names of Griffith Bowen's two eldest sons who appear in this case as defendants were Francis and William, whose names are given in the J. H. pedigree. Mr. Griffith Bowen had a large family, and their names are given as under:—

CHILDREN OF GRIFFITH AND MARGARET BOWEN.

Francis.

William.

Henry.

Margaret, md. John Weld.

Mary, md. Benjamin Child.

Elizabeth, md. Isaac Addington.

Esther, bap. 10th Feb., 1638, at Roxbury, Mass.

Abigail, bap. 10th Apr., 1641, at Roxbury, Mass.

Peniel, bap. 5th Apr., 1644, at Roxbury, Mass.

Deriah, bap. 11th Apr., 1647, at Roxbury, Mass.

Of these children the following particulars are known and the records preserved at Boston:—

William Bowen was a mariner and was captured by the Turks 1686. He died in captivity 1686-7.

It seems that the above-named William Bowen had a son, and of him the following particulars are on record:—

10 May, 1716. William Bowen of Boston, only son of William Bowen, late of Bristol, in the kingdom of Great Britain, mariner, deced., for £80, deeds to Joshua Child his portion of that parcel of the estate of Mr. Griffith Bowen, that fell in Division to the said William Bowen (the father) and his brother Francis Bowen, late deced. — Boston Records.

1 June, 1716. Henry Bowen, one of ye children of Griffith Bowen, gentn., deced., for £85, deeds to Joshua Child, all his right in that part of his father's farm that was allotted to Francis Bowen, the eldest son (of the said deced) & William his brother, both deced. — Boston Records.

With regard to his daughter Elizabeth, the following particulars are preserved:—

7 April, 1669. Griffith Bowen, sometimes of New England, now resident in London, deeds two parcels of land in Boston to Isaac Addington, consideration being a contract of marriage between Isaac Addington and "my daughter Elizabeth Bowen."

The *ipsissima verba* of this document are as follows:—

Griffith Bowen, sometimes of New England . . . a contract of marriage now consummated between Isaac Addington of Boston . . . & my daughter Elizabeth Bowen . . . this seventh day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand and six hundred sixty nine.

This is followed by other matter relating to the marriage settlement:—

Griffith Bowen now resident in the City of London, sometime of Boston in New England . . . this Eight and twentieth Day of March . . . one thousand six hundred and seaventy one. — Suffolk Co. Deeds.

The value of the evidence furnished by the date of this marriage settlement will be seen farther on.

In his search at the Record Office in London, that great repository of enrolled documents of ancient and modern times, Mr. Edward A. Bowen came across the following notice of Griffith Bowen:—

Plea Roll 1657. Autumn Session for Glamorgan, Membrane, No. 17—Griffith Bowen, gent., attacheth Jenn (Jenkyn) Franklen of Ilston, Gower, Esq., on a Plea of debt of £81, on a Bond at Llandaphe — 20 May, 1653.

In the pedigree of Fleming of Llwyn Evan, of co. Caermarthen, in the "Genealogies of Glamorgan and Morgan," published by Mr. G. T. Clarke, in 1886 Mr. Griffith Bowen is mentioned, along with others, as a witness to the following transaction:—

Henry Fleming of Llanrhidian, granted two parcels of land in the liberty of Swansea, to (colonel) Philip Jones, 17th December, 1650. Witnesses John Pryce, Griffith and Joseph Bowen, David Johns, etc., etc.

This is a very important record, as Henry Fleming was Griffith Bowen's father-in-law; for, referring to the J. H. Pedigree, we learn that Griffith Bowen married —, a daughter of Henry Fleming. This Griffith Bowen, the witness, must surely have been Henry Fleming's son-in-law, and consequently Griffith Bowen, late of Boston. The foregoing evidence serves to show that, without doubt, Griffith Bowen was in this country from 1650 to 1671.

In 1654 a Griffith Bowen, gent., bought of Col. Philip Jones,

for £525 (lands and tenements), commonly called St. Maries Hill, in the liberty of Pembroke, in the county of Pembroke, and one other messuage or tenement in Hogdon, in Co. Pembroke. See Chancery proceedings, Mitford Bdle. 151, No. 17, and Petitions, House of Lords, 1670-71 and 1672-73.

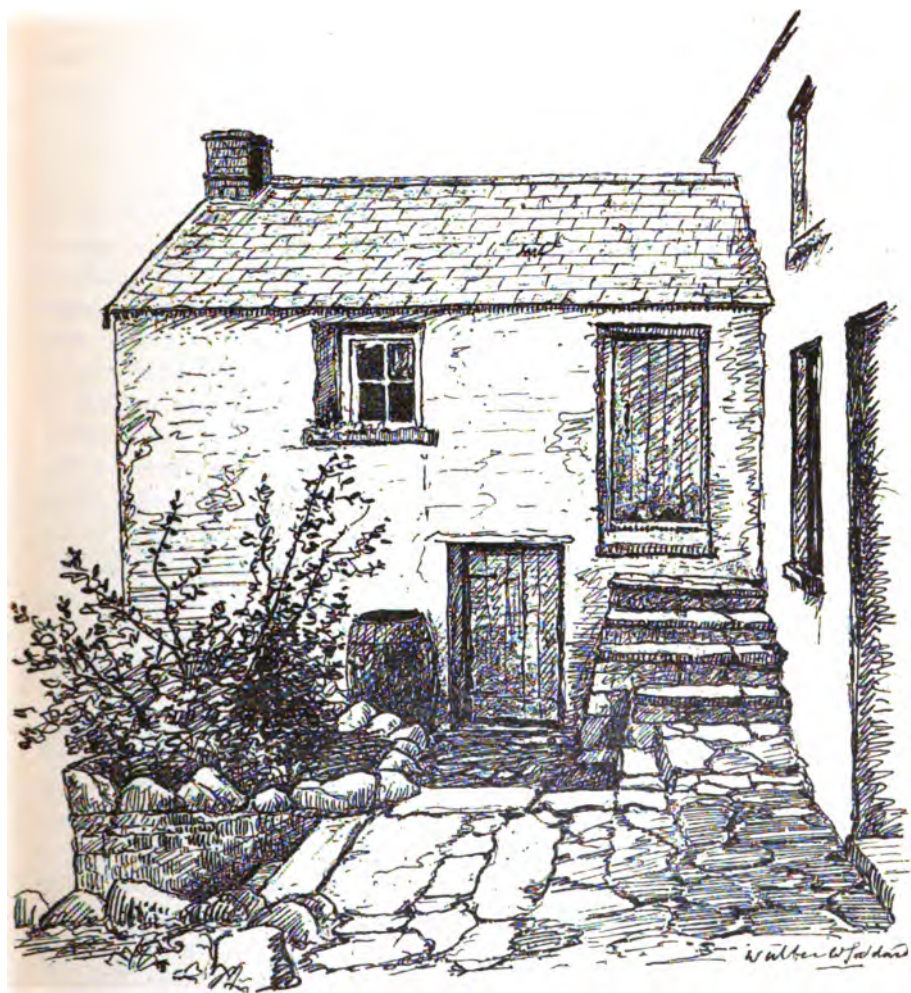
About this purchase he had afterwards a very tedious and complicated lawsuit with the said Col. Philip Jones, the particulars of which were hunted up by Mr. Edward A. Bowen in 1891.

With regard to the above, we have a remarkable coincidence of events, almost amounting to a positive certainty, that the Griffith Bowen who bought this land in 1654 must have been Griffith Bowen of Llangenydd, for on referring to the marriage settlements of his daughter Elizabeth, dated 1671, we find that he was then resident in London; referring to his lawsuit with Col. Philip Jones, we learn that he was then in London, carrying his petition for the recovery of his purchase-money before the House of Lords.

It is particularly to be noticed how all the foregoing dates synchronize with the date of the return of Mr. Griffith Bowen from America. It is something remarkable that during the time he was absent in Boston, that is from 1638 to 1649, all record of his name is lost on this side of the Atlantic for eleven years; there is a total silence, as far as we can learn from the evidence as yet collected: but directly he arrives, that is from 1650 to 1676, his name crops up in every direction, either in lawsuits, business transactions, or official appointments of some kind or other.

I now proceed to a point in the history of Mr. Griffith Bowen where it is rather more difficult to speak with anything like certainty as to his identity.

In the year 1632, the name of Griffith Bowen, gent., (sic) appears in a survey of the Manor of Penrice, Gower, where he is stated to hold the tenement of Mounty Brough and other tenements in Penrice Parish, within the said Manor. See "Gower Lordships," G. G. Francis, F. S. A. This was six years before he left this country for Boston. Mr. Edward A. Bowen wished to know if there was any evidence to show that this Griffith Bowen, gent., mentioned in that survey, was the same Griffith Bowen who emigrated in 1638. In point of time there is no improbability, but, I am sorry to say, there is no positive evidence; we have only probability at present to guide us. Here it might have been Griffith the uncle, son of Philip Bowen of Slade, in



OLD HOUSE AT BURRY HEAD IN 1893.
The Residence of Griffiths Bowen, Gent. in 1638.

the parish of Oxwich, which adjoins that of Penrice; if we could only get any evidence of the uncle's death, the difficulty would in a great measure disappear, and this may yet be discovered. It must have been one or other of these two men, as there were only two bearing the same Christian and surname, of the rank of gentlemen, known of in Gower about this time, that is, supposing the uncle to have been then alive. In the long list of names given in J. H.'s pedigree of the Bowens of Court House, in the parish of Ilston, of Llanelen in the parish of Llanrhidian, and of Kittle Hill, in the parish of Bishopston, the Christian name of Griffith does not appear until we come to that of Bowen of Slade, where it occurs twice. We have Gr. (sic) son of Philip Bowen, and Griffith, nephew of the said Gr., son of Francis Bowen, which last-named Griffith married —, a daughter of Henry Fleming. But, be this as it may, there cannot exist the shadow of a doubt as to which of them it was who was of Burryhead, and emigrated to Boston in 1688.

Burryhead is the name of a place in the parish of Llangenydd, and so called from its being the source of the Burry, a small river, which, after a course of four or five miles, empties itself into the sea at Whitford Point, in the parish of Cheriton. On the site of Griffith Bowen's residence at Burryhead, there is now a modern farmhouse; but there are remains of old walls and buildings, indicating the existence of a more ancient structure, where in all probability Griffith Bowen resided 254 years ago, before he left for Boston. I need scarcely say how valuable the clues supplied by the J. H. pedigree, and that obtained by Mr. Edward A. Bowen from the College of Arms, have proved in tracing out the history of the hero of this story. Both agree in the main, and each one gives some information which the other omits. We have here a good example of the value of pedigrees, and of what great importance their evidence may prove to be in the lapse of time.

Mr. Griffith Bowen died in 1676, and in the same year letters of administration were granted for the division of his estate.

Power of administration unto the estate of Mr. Griffith Bowen, formerly of Boston (who died in England) is granted unto Henry Bowen his son, in right of those whom it might appear to belong. April 17, 1676.

In ye best of our prudence with the consent and to the satisfaction of those concerned, viz.:—Mr. William Bowen, Mr. John Weld, widow Child, and Henry Bowen, have made a Division . . . estate as foloweth (a double portion thereof to Francis eldest son, and equal portions to the other children. (County Court Records, Boston, Mass.,

vol. 1680-92, p. 155.) Mr. Francis Bowen to have ye North end of ye ffarme . . . Henry Bowen having the nine acres . . . Roxb. 21 feb. 1683-4. (Suffolk Co. Probate Records, Boston, case 859.)

It appears, also, that a Mr. Griffith Bowen, in 1652, together with one Robert Williams, farmed the excise customs of Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan, for £270 for that year. See vol. 45, Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1651-52, Record Office, London. More information about this has got to be hunted up, and I am very sanguine that, when such has been obtained, we shall again meet with the gentleman from Boston.

I have gone carefully through all the Fleming pedigrees given by Mr. G. T. Clark, F. S. A., in his "Genealogies of Morgan and Glamorgan," published in 1886, but cannot find the Christian name of Henry Fleming's daughter, whom Griffith Bowen married. I do not know of any others, although doubtless others exist where this may yet be discovered. There is not a particle of evidence that the said Griffith Bowen married twice; all the names of his children are given as already stated, and as the children of Griffith and Margaret Bowen.

One would like to know where he ended his active and eventful life, and where he was buried; there must be a record of it somewhere, but at present nothing definite is known with regard to this.

He left England just at the time when the great quarrel began between Charles I. and his parliament, which ended in a civil war. He returned in the very year that witnessed the triumph of the parliamentary party, the execution of the king, and the establishment of the Commonwealth; he lived to see its collapse eleven years afterwards, and the restoration of Charles II. in 1660. It would be interesting to know which side he took in the great struggle. He certainly was very badly treated by Col. Philip Jones, a notable, influential, and wealthy parliamentary officer, and in high favor with Cromwell, a circumstance which might lead one to suppose that he was either a neutral or a loyalist; but, however this may be, two of his kinsmen, George Bowen, Esq., of Kittle Hill, and his son, John Bowen, Esq., of Swansea, held high office under the Commonwealth, for the former was sheriff in 1650, and his son sub-sheriff. In 1653 the latter John Bowen, Esq., of Swansea, was one of the six members for all Wales by the "Barebones Parliament." Vid. Nicholas' "History and Antiquities of Glamorganshire," p. 148, published in 1874. These two gentlemen were no doubt parliamentarians, but it was not an uncommon thing in those disturbed and unsettled times for members

of the same family to take opposite sides, and in this way many saved their estates ; for heavy fines and confiscations of property were made without stint upon the loyalists, who were then called "delinquents."

With regard to the Henry Bowen de Haraden, gent., who gave the bond for £240 to Griffith Bowen, dated 1640, I think I have identified both the place and the man. There can scarcely be any doubt that Haraden is meant for Harden's, alias Harding's down in the parish of Llangenydd; and what makes it more likely is the fact that a Harry Bowen is mentioned in an old survey of the Manor of Priorstown, alias East town, Llangenydd, dated 1642, as one of the Freehold and Customary tenants within the said Manor, "Harry Bowen for Yorath's land at Hardensdown, containing twenty acres, 5s. 7d." Of the identity of this Harry Bowen of Hardensdown with Henry Bowen de Haraden, I entertain no doubt, but I have quite failed to connect him with the family of the said Griffith Bowen; he was probably a kinsman, but the degree of relationship is unknown. There are several tablets to the memory of Bowens in Llangenydd Church, but the dates are about 100 years later than Griffith Bowen's time; the earliest bears the date of 1776. Although I have failed to determine the degree of relationship between Griffith Bowen of Burryhead and Henry Bowen de Haraden, there is no difficulty as to another member of Griffith Bowen's family, namely, Miss Sybel Bowen, daughter of Philip Bowen of Slade, and aunt of the said Griffith, who married John Stevens, of Hardingsdown.

Mr. G. T. Clark, F. S. A., in his "Genealogies of Morgan and Glamorgan," gives the following short pedigree of Stevens of Hardingsdown:—

1. John Stevens, m. Elizabeth, d. of Richard Prees, of Newton, and had
2. John Stevens, of Hardingsdown, m. Jenet, d. of Griffith Thomas, of Llandimor, and had
3. John Stevens, of Hardingsdown, md. Syssel, d. of Philip Bowen, of Slade.

Mr. Clark then adds some names unplaced in the pedigree:—

William Stephen held Eynonsford by lease in 1632, being aged about 60; the other lives were Jenkin his son aged 32, and Margaret.

William Stephen, aged 60 in 1632, also held in Penrice by lease 1611, to self, Margaret Hoskin his wife, aged 50, and Margaret Stephen their daughter, aged 24.

Of the descendants of Griffith Bowen of Burryhead, and of Miss Sybbel Bowen, wife of John Stevens of Hardingsdown, I can say nothing further at present than I have already said in this paper. The names of Bowen and Stevens still linger on in different parts of Gower, but those who bear them have lost all trace of their connection with the earlier Bowens of the seventeenth century.

The J. H. pedigrees which I have quoted, and which have proved so useful in the present inquiry and others, form a large folio of MS. pedigrees, lately in the possession of Mr. Joseph Joseph, F. S. A., of Brecon, now deceased, who kindly lent them to me. From the internal evidence furnished by the book itself, it is evident that J. H. was at his work in the close of the seventeenth century, and finished his genealogical compilation about 1727. He only gives his initials, and it is not known who he was, but, from his apparent familiarity with all the old Gower families, one might almost think him to have been a Gower man; he was contemporary with many of those whose pedigrees he was then writing, and therefore had his information from the fountain-head. His statements can be relied upon, and whenever I have had an opportunity of verifying them by collateral evidence I have always found them correct.

COLLATERAL EVIDENCE BEARING UPON THE TWO FOREGOING PEDIGREES, CONFIRMING THE SAME AND SUPPLYING DATES, ETC.

Griffith ap Owen was alive in 1557, the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, and figured very conspicuously in the affray which took place at Oxwich Castle between Edward Mansel, Esq., and Sir George Herbert, Knt., of Swansea, on the 28th of December in that year. In the proceedings in the Star Chamber in London, with reference to this serious breach of the peace by Sir George, it is there stated, amongst other charges brought against him, that he did riotously and forcibly enter the mansion house of one Griffith ap Owen in Oxwich, and took away two French prisoners, a sarplire of wool, one barrel of raisins, and two pieces of figgs, being the property of Sir Rice Mansel, Kt., and taken by him and his servants as Frenchmen's goods in time of war.

In the College of Arms pedigree we learn that Griffith ap Owen, there called Griffith Bowen, lived at Slade, which is in the parish of Oxwich, and where his mansion house, at least all that remains of it, may still be seen, now converted into a farmhouse, but bear-

ing marks of being the residence of gentlefolks in other days. Portions of it were pulled down some few years ago, and a pointed arch of freestone was discovered, forming a doorway into a room, now made into a dairy. The present tenant, Mr. Francis Tucker, told me that the roof of that part which was pulled down was of oak, and resembled the roof of a church. He also informed me that a piece of oak panelling, much decayed, was found over a doorway inside the building, having, as near as he could make out, the initials W. B. cut upon it.

With reference to Philip Bowen of Slade, son of the aforesaid Griffith ap Owen, alias Griffith Bowen, for the names are synonymous, we are able to supply a date from certain chancery proceedings taken by the said Philip and Elizabeth his wife, before Sir Nicholas Bacon, the then Lord Chancellor, whose period was 1558-1572. The text of the bills has been preserved,¹ but the date has been torn off:—

BEFORE SIR NICHOLAS BACON.

CHANCERY BILLS AND ANSWERS SERIES LJ. BILL NO. 29.

Abstract:

PHILIPPE BOWEN VERSUS DAVID JONES & OTHERS.

Whereas Philippe Bowen of Oxwiche Co. Glamorgan & Elizabeth his wife, daughter & heir of Hopking Jones late of Lansamlett Co. Glamorgan, deceased, &c. The said Hopking Jones was seized of two messuages & divers lands called Llys Newith subtus & Llys Newith supra, & two meadows called Morva Kuise & Morva Rothall and a wier called "Long Weare," and three quarters of meadow in Morva Forest, some waste land called Gwerd y Corsleyne and Kyre y Keft, all in the parish of Llansamlett, and of a mansion house and land at Gworne Llyestey and Land called Pant y Gwngle, and a water mill called Melyn y Wern, and lands called Tiller Deggen & Pull y Gutter with certain coal mines thereon, and being so seized about 10 years ago died, when all the above property descended by right to the daughter Elizabeth being then aged 6 years, & whereas Davyd John Vaughan brother of Hopking Jones got into his hands as well Elizabeth as all the title deeds, &c., and received ever since the profits of the property as "Garden in Socage." And by reason of possessing the same he together with Hopkyn David Morgan Voya, Edward William Morgan, John Thomas Lloyd & Edward Griffiths, divided the property among themselves, & have entered into the premises and do detain all the profit, and whereas Philippe and Elizabeth Bowen have sundry times desired David Jones and the others to deliver the said title deeds & the quiet possession of the premises and they have refused, they therefore pray the court to subpoena David Jones, Hopkyn David, Morgan

¹ Public Record Office, London.

Voya, Edward William Morgan, John Thomas Lloyd & Edward Griffiths commanding them to personally appear in the Court of Chancery, &c., &c.

Abstract:

ANSWER OF DAVID JOHN VAUGHAN, HOPKYNE DAVID, DAVID MORGANE VOYA, EDWARD WILLIAM & EDWARD GRIFFITH, DEFENDANTS, TO THE BILL OF COMPLAINT OF PHYLYPE & ELIZABETH BOWEN.

Whereas Edward Griffithe disdains having any part of the said premises & the other defendants state that John Thomas Vaughan, father of Hopkyns Jones & Davyd John Vaughan was seised of the premises specified in the bill & being so seized since the statute xxvij Hen. viij. did enfeof one Griffith Yorathe to have and to hold the same to the use of John Thomas Vaughan & Jenet then his wife & their heirs & the remainder to the use of John Thomas Vaughan and his heirs as shewn in the conveyance & by force of which statute they were so seized, and their issue were David John Vaughan (eldest son) and Hopkyne Jones (younger son) & he died and Jennet survived and held herself unto the premises as survivor during her life, & after her death the remainder and reversion descended to David John Vaughan as son and heir who was thereof seized and demised part of the premises to David Morgan, and part to one Jennett now the wife of Edward William, and part to Hopkyn David by reason of which the said defendants take the rents and profits and detain the title deeds, &c. Defendants the facts stated in the bill and are ready to prove all they say in this answer, &c., &c.

Abstract:

REPLICATION OF PHILIP & ELIZABETH BOWEN, TO THE ANSWER OF DAVID JOHN VAUGHAN & OTHER DEFENDANTS.

The complainants say it is true that John Thomas Vaughan (father of Hopkyn Johns and David John Vaughan) was seized of the premises specified in the bill, and by the statute xxxij. Hen. viij., by his will, devised all the premises to Hopkyn Johns his son and heirs for ever, who on his father's death was seized of the premises for xiiij years, and then died, and the premises then descended by right to Elizabeth his daughter & sole heir and they deny what is stated in the answer, and are ready to prove all they state in this replication, &c.

The preservation of these chancery proceedings is of much importance, as they not only serve to confirm the correctness of the pedigree, but enable us to supply a date of the time when Philip Bowen and his wife Elizabeth were living.

This Philip Bowen, son of Griffith ap Owen of Slade, in the parish of Oxwich (vid. pedigree), was alive in 1583, and his name appears in a document of that date, which has been discovered among the Penrice MSS. In the descriptive catalogue of

the second series of the above MSS., and published in 1894, the following abstract is given :—

No. 809. Grant by Griffith Gronowe of Pennarde, gentleman, and Philip Bowen of Oxenwich, gentleman, to John Lucas of Stout-hole, yeoman, of a moiety of a messuage at Galpenshille, in Penrice, for £22. [Latin.]

Dated: 30th March, 25th Eliz., A. D. 1583.

Signature of Philip Bowen.

Two small seals, red wax; 1, uncertain; 2, a stag for Bowen, and the initial letters P. L. for Philip Lucas, a witness.

What adds to the value and interest of the foregoing abstract is the fact that one of the seals, that of Philip Bowen, has the impression of a stag, which was the family arms of Bowen, originally ap Owen, of Slade. We have therefore in this document indisputable evidence of four things respecting Philip Bowen: (1) the place where he lived, Oxwich, (2) his position in life, gentleman, (3) that he was alive in 1583, (4) the family arms a stag.

All this information, and a great deal more, was inaccessible a few years ago, and could never have been obtained had it not been for Miss Talbot's liberality in allowing the Penrice MSS. to be printed. The discovery of the following deed among a number of old papers at Penrice Castle shows conclusively that in 1604 Philip Bowen was no longer living; the exact year when he died is so far unknown, but it is evident that his wife Elizabeth survived him, for in that year, as the deed sets forth, she sold some of her husband's property to John Lucas of Stouthole, yeoman, and the interest of her dower to David Lucas of Reynaldston, yeoman.

DEED OF ELIZABETH BOWEN, WIDOW OF PHILIP BOWEN, OF SLADE,
IN THE PARISH OF OXWICH.

To all men to whome these p'sents shall come. I Elizabeth Bowen als. Hopkin, widdowe, late wife of Phillippe Bowen of Oxenwiche, in the countie of Glamorgan, deceased, doe send greetinge in our Lord God everlasting. Whereas my said husband Phillippe Bowen (being in his lifytyme lawfullie seised in possession amongst other things) of and in the moytie and one half of one messuage and . . . in crten lands, arrable, meadowe, pasture, woods, underwoods, and waste groundes with the appurtenances unto the said half messuage belonging, adjoining and appertaining, situate, lyinge and beinge at Calpon's Hill, in the psh. of Penrice in the said Countie. In such sure large and ample manner as my said husband, or one Griffith Gronowe¹ of Pen-

¹ Mentioned in the pedigree.

nard in the said Countie, gent., or one John Gronowe, gent., and father of the said Griffith, at any tyme heretofore held, occupied and enjoyed the same¹ both heretofore together with the said Griffith Gronowe given, remised, aliende and sould the said half messuage, and all other the premisses aforesaid with the appurtenances vnto one John Lucas of Stouthole, yeoman, his heires and assigns for ever, to and for the vse and beholfe of the said John Lucas his heirs and assigns for ever as by certen deeds in that behalf made, more at large appears. And whereas also I the said Elizabeth Bowen als. Hopkin, clayming my thyrds of in and to the said half messuage, and other the premisses aforesaid with the appurtenances, did at the last Great Sessions houlden in and for the said Countie, recover in a writ of dower by deu course of law, the thyrd part of the said half messuage, and of all other the premisses aforesaid with th'appurtenances. And by force of that record, I the said Elizabeth was likewise by his highness officers, vested settled and put, and doe remayne in quiet possession tenure and . . . of the thyrd part of the said moitie, and one half of the said messuage, and other the premisses aforesaid with the appurtenances. Nowe knowe all men by these presentes, that I the said Elizabeth Bowen als. Hopkyn, (for and in consideration of the some of fower pounds of current lawful money vnto me in hand paid and to be paid at dates agreed vppon by one David Lucas of Reynaldstowne in the said Countie, yeoman), do hereby give grant, alien, sell, assure, confirm, remise and release vnto the said David Lucas, all my said thyrds, righte, title, interest, estate, clayme and demand, which I the said Elizabeth, or any person or persons from, by, or under me nowe have, or att any tyme heretofore have had, or may or can nowe or at any tyme hereafter may have, clayme, challenge, or demand of in, and to the said moitie and one half of the said messuage, and all other the premisses aforesaid with th'appurtenances and all my right, title estate, interest, clayme, challenge and demand in and to the same premisses and appurtenances thereof, vnto the said David Lucas, his heirs and assigns. To and for the proper vse and beholf of the said David Lucas his said heirs and assigns for ever. And furthermore I the said Elizabeth Bowen, als. Hopkyn, doe hereby bynd me my heirs executors, administrators and assigns, vnto the said David Lucas, his executors and assigns, in the some of eight pounds of current English money, that the said David Lucas, his heirs and assigns, and evrie of them shall and may from henceforth quietly and peacably have, hold, vse, occupy and enjoy to and for his and their proper vses and beholf, all and singular the said premises with th'appurtenances, and evrie part thereof without any let, trouble, hindrance, interrupcion or incombrance of or by the said Elizabeth Bowen, als. Hopkyn, or of or by any other person or persons of, from, by or vnder her. And that I the said Elizabeth and my assigns shall and will from tyme to tyme, and at all tymes hereafter, att and upon the reasonable request, coste and charge in the lawe of the said David Lucas, his heirs and assigns, or any of them made, executed leavy and acknowledge all such further

¹ An interlineation of a few words which I cannot make out.

acts, deeds, assurance and conveyance in the said laws, be it by matter of record or otherwise, for the better assuring and sure making hereof and of everie part hereof with th'appurtenances, vnto the said David Lucas, his heirs and assigns, to and for his and their proper uses and behalf, as by the said David Lucas his heirs and assigns, or any of them . . . or any other of their Councell learned shall be reasonable devised, advised or required. In witness whereof I the said Elizabeth Bowen als. Hopkyn have herevnto put my hand and seal the seventh day of August, in the yeare of the reigns of our Sovereign Lord James by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, etc. That is to say, of his reign of England France and Ireland the second and of Scotland the eight and thirtieth Afo dm 1604.

Sngd, sealed and delivered together with livery and seisen, and made and executed at the premisses above specified by the above named Elizabeth Bowen als. Hopkyn, vnto the above named David Lucas and his heirs for ever, according to the tenure and effect of this present deed in the presence of

Jh: Vaughan

Jo. Thomas

John Bowen

Harry Lucas

Philipp Lucas and others.

[Round seal impression, two spear-points imbrued, with a round knob between them in the middle, and the letters G. L. on each side, ornamented with sprays of foliage.]

LLANMADOC RECTORY, NR. SWANSEA, Dec. 13th, '92.

MY DEAR MR. BOWEN,—

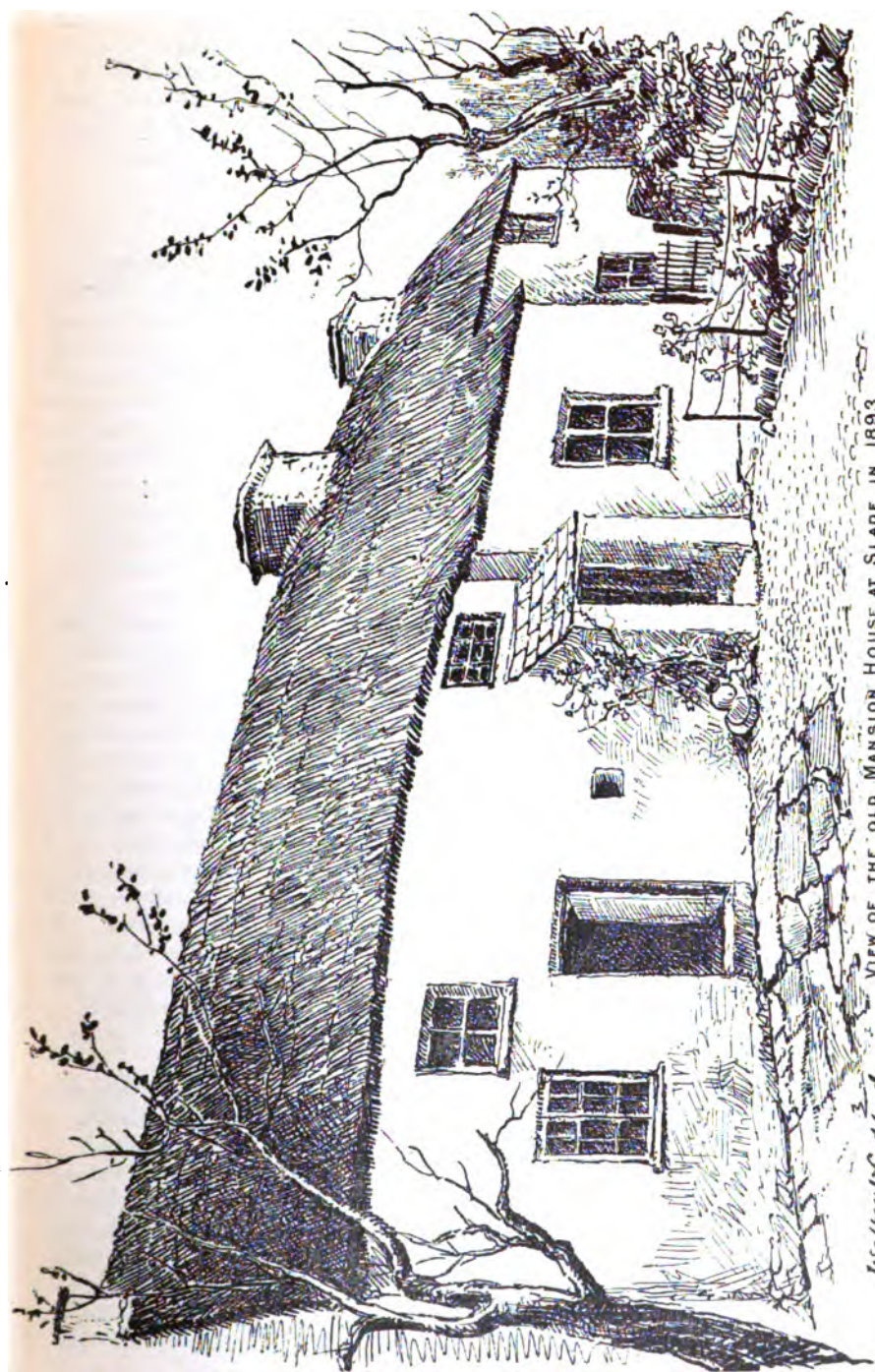
Quite lately I have come across some very interesting matter relating to your remote ancestor Griffith ap Owen, who stands first in J. H.'s pedigree of Bowen of Slade. He figures very conspicuously in an affray between Sir George Herbert of Swansea, Knt.,¹ and Edward

¹ "John Vosse, th'elder, Gryff. Thom Jeffrey, Griffith ap Owen, Richard ap Owen, John D. D. Morgan, Ffrancis Blighe, William Aubrey, Jenn. ap Owen, and Will^m Lewes Depose that S^r G. H. went forthwith from the said castell to Griffith ap Owens house, with 17 p^{ersons}, by son Rysinge, and asked for Ed. M. and vpon answere that he was absent, he himself with certeyne of his Companye, entered the house ageynst the will of the said Griff. and toke out of his bedd chamber ther certeyn of the goods aforesaid, and ryfled the hole house, and toke awaye also two french p^{ersons}, a barrel of resons, a sack of woll, 3 peces of figges at the risenge of the sunne." See page 168 Davies' *West Gower*, Part IV., Swansea, Wales, 1894.

"Griffith ap Owen, Jenn. ap Owen, Richard ap Owen, John D. D. Morgan, Will^m Lewes, and Will^m Aubrey Depose that Griffith ap Owen requiring the said S^r G. H. not to stryve with the said Ed. M., being his kynesman for pylfarye goods, the said S^r G. H. answered, that he was sent ther to bragge with gent^{leman} better than himself, that he was but a boy that would never be a man, and so wold he vse him er he go." See page 168, Davies' *West Gower*, Part IV., Swansea, Wales, 1894.

Mansel, Esq., in 1557, at Oxwich Castle, in the absence of its owner, Sir Rice Mansel, Knt. In the affray, Mrs. Anne Mansel, aunt of Edward Mansel, was struck on the head with a stone and killed. For this serious breach of the peace Sir Geo. Herbert was put into the Star Chamber and fined. The original papers (very voluminous) are preserved at Margam Park, and were kindly forwarded to me by Miss Talbot, and will be printed *in extenso* in my forthcoming fourth volume of West Gower. They contain a report of the inquest on the body of Mrs. Anne Mansel, the names of the jury, the depositions of the witnesses on both sides, a full account of the particulars of the affray, and the proceedings and decree of the court of the Star Chamber in London. The cause of the affray was a dispute between Sir George Herbert and Sir Rice Mansel, concerning a French vessel wrecked on the coast, laden with wool, figs, and raisins. The quarrel arose on the question of right to the property. Amongst other details it is stated that Sir George and his retainers forcibly entered the mansion house of Griffith ap Owen, in Oxwich, and took thence two French prisoners, a sarplire of wool, one barrel of raisins, and three "peeces of fygges." I am afraid you must wait for the full particulars of this affair and melee at Oxwich Castle until my book comes out. But what relates to your family is of much value, as it fixes the time of Griffith ap Owen, and supplies you with an additional date to the pedigree. His name frequently occurs in the account, and also the names of Richard ap Owen and Jevan ap Owen: these two last mentioned were certainly of Oxwich, but there is nothing further to connect them with Griffith ap Owen; whether brothers or sons you may be able to find out hereafter. Slade Cross, a locality between Oxwich and Slade, is also mentioned. I am quite sure that these papers will have a special interest for you, and ought certainly to have a place in the history of your family. You will also be able to fix the time of Wm. Hopkyn Dawkin of Kellyhyr, whose name appears in the J. H. pedigree. He is described in the account of the affray as Wm. Hopkin Dawkin of Ilston, gent. I should inform you that Kellyhyr, the name of a house, is in the parish of Ilston, Gower. He was, therefore, alive in 1557, and was on the side of Sir George Herbert, and it appears was the chief instigator of the riot, which led to rather serious consequences. All this and much more is detailed in the aforesaid papers. I need scarcely say how valuable such collateral evidence is in proving the correctness of the pedigrees.

It is impossible to say how far the present appearance of the house at Slade may resemble that of Griffith ap Owen in 1557. It is now a long, rambling, rectangular block, containing many rooms on the ground and chamber floors, and is known to have been much altered and pulled about, but still preserving traces here and there of being the residence of gentlefolks in other days; the discovery of a doorway with freestone jambs, and a pointed arch of the same material, leading into a room now used as a dairy, is perhaps the only genuine relic of the ancient mansion house. Mr. Francis Tucker, the present tenant, informed me that an extension of the old building was pulled down



VIEW OF THE OLD MANSION HOUSE AT SLADE IN 1893.
The Residence of Griffith ap Owen Esq. in 1557.

Walter B. Goddard

some years ago, the roof of which was formed with massive oak couples and framing like the roof of a church.

I think the origin of "Cedric's room," in the old house at Burry-head, is to be found in the name of Shadrack Ball, a yeoman farmer, who lived in the immediate neighborhood about one hundred years ago, or thereabouts.

Believe me, yours very truly,

J. D. DAVIES.

Penrice MSS. No. 1579. Noverint universi per presentes nos Jevan David Thomas ap Meiricke parrochie de Lanridean in comitatu Glamorgan husbandman Rogerum ap Owen parrochie de Langevelaghe in comitatu predicto generosum et Griffinum ap Owen parrochie de Oxwiche in comitatu predicto generosum teneri et firmiter obligari Edwardo Manxele in comitatu predicto armigero in viginsi libris legalis monete Anglie solvendis eidem Edwardo heredibus vel executoribus suis, ad quam quidam solucionem bene et fideliter faciendum obligamus nos et quemlibet nostrum per se pro toto et in solido heredes executores et administratores nostros firmiter per presentes sigillis nostris sigillatas. Datum xij^o die mensis Aprilis Anno Regni Elizabethæ Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regina, etc., quarto. [A. D. 1562.]

The condition of this obligation is suche that whereas the above bouenden Jevan David Thomas of Meiricke is appoynted Bayliffe and collector for the collecting and gathering of suche rents, revenewes comodities and casualties, as shall ryse and be dewe unto the righte honorable William Erle of Wocester within the Lordshippe of the underwood of Gower in the countie of Glamorgan, if the said Jevan do collecte and gather all the revenewes and rentes dewe to the said Erle within the forsaid Lordship and therof together with all suche profytes casualtyes and comodyties dewe to the sayde Erle within the said Lordshipe, that shall come to the handes of the said Jevan make trewe satisfacion and payemente, unto suche as shalbe appoynted to receave the same in the behalfe of the said Erle in some place within the Lordshipe of Gower, within one moneth next after any feaste, that the said rentes shalbe dewe, that then this present obligation to be voyde or els to stande in fulle strengthe vertue and effects.

[Fragment of the seal of Jevan David Thomas: uncertain initial letters.]

To my assured good cozen S^r Edward Stradlinge, Knyghte, Highe Sherieff of the county of Glamorgan.¹

After my harty comendacons. Whereas I sente unto yow certen proces to attache Phillipp Bowen and his suerties, they have made humble sute unto mee to forebeare the execution thereof untill the next tearme, wth promys to see mee satisfied, as this bearer, my servante Cowche, whoe can farther att large declare unto you my mynde: other-

¹ Letters probably written by William, Earl of Worcester, K. G., who died in 1589. *Stradling Correspondence*. By John Montgomery Traherne, London, 1840.

wise, if I shalbe forced heereafter to use yo^r friendship therein, as I have heretofore founde you ready to pleasure mee, soe shall I desyre you the continuance thereof, yf occasion soe require, w^{ch} I wilbe ready to requite to any frende of yo^r at all tymes. Thus I comytt yow to God. From my Castle of Raglande, the xvith of Aprill 1583.

Yo^r assured cosen

W. WORCESTER

To my very lovinge cossen S^r Edward Stradling, Knyghte, Highe Sheriff of the county of Glamorgan

After my hartie comendacions. Whereas yow have severall writtes at my sute against Phillipp Bowen and his suertes; theise are to geve yow thanks for yo^r good indevor in the executinge of the same. And for that, uppon speciall sute made for him, I am contented to suspende my sayde sute against him for this tyme; and shall desire you to sende the same writtes unto mee by the bearer hereof, and to proceed noe farther therein. And soe, beinge ready to requite yo^r courtesye, I comitt you to God. Raglande-Castle, the xxviith of August 1583.

Yo^r assured cosen

W. WORCESTER

Penrice MSS. No. 1595. This indenture made the tenth daye of August in the xxxiiij yeare of the raigne of our soveraign lady Elizabeth [1591], by the grace of God queene of England, etc., between Nicholas Burye of Buringaber in the countye of Devon esquire of the one partie and ffraunces Bowen of the parishe of Oxenwiche in the countie Glamorgan gentleman sone and heir to Phillip Bowen of Oxenwich, gentleman of the other partie witnesseth that the said Nicholas as well for and in consideracon of a some of money to him before their sealinge hereof well and trulye payed as also for special favor affeccion and good will borne to the said ffraunces, Elizabethe Bowen wief to Phillip Bowen, and John a Bowen theird sonne to the said Phillip and for perferment and mayntenance and affertheraunce of the said ffraunces Elizabeth and John, hath demised graunted and to ferme lett and by theis presentes doth demise graunte and to ferme lett to the said ffraunces Elizabeth and John those twoce tenementes landes arabell medawe wooddes pasture and wast withe the appurtinases calde and knowen by name of Slade wester Slade alias Lym Slade sett lying and beinge in the parishe of Oxenwich in the said countye of Glamorgan which messages or tenementes the said Phillip holdethe for terme of his life by the graunte of Nicholas Burye esquier father of the above named Nicholas together with all howses edifices barnes stables gardenes orchardes landes arable medaw pasture woodes underwoodes cliftes wastes comones rightes pryviledges memberes and apertenaunces to the said tenementes or either of them belonging or in any wyse appertayninge in as large and ample mannor as the said Phillip or any other tenant of the said premises doth or maye or oughte to occupie or enioye the same. To have and to hold the forsaid tenementes or messages with all and singular the said howses thereupon eddified barnes stables gardenes orchardes landes

arable medaw pasture wooddes clifles underwooddes wastes communes rightes privedges memberes and appertenanses with all and singular thappertenances to the said ffraunces Elizabeth and John and every of them and there assignes from and after the decesse of the said Phillip Bowen or surrendringe or forfeiture of the premisses for and dewringe the terme of there three lives and every of them three longest livinge successively provided allwayes that the saide John do not intermeddell in or with the premissis nor any parte or parcell thereof dewringe the terme of the naturall life of the saide ffraunces, Yeldinge and payinge therefore yerely unto the saide Nicholas Bury and to his heyres the somme of xxxij s. of good and lawful money of Englande at towe severall seasons of the yere that is to saye at the feaste of the Annunciaçon of St. Mary the virgin, and St. Michaell the arcangell yerely by even porcions, with a heriote of the best beast when hit lawfully fallith, And the saide ffraunces Elizabeth and John and every of them tenaunt of the premisses, well and sufficiently shall mentayne sustaine and repayre the saide premissis and every parte and parcell thereof from tyme to tyme as well in howses as diches and hedgis dewringe the said terme, and so sufficiently repaired shall leve the same, And if hit happen the saide yerely rent to be unpaide in part or in the whole at any feaste wherein hit ought to be paide, and no sufficient distresse to be had in and uppon the premissis by the space of xv dayes after any of the saide feastes, that then hit shalbe lawfull for the said Nicholas and his heyres to reenter and the same to have agayne as in his or there former estate, And the saide Nicholas Bury for him his heyres and executors doth covenante and graunte to and with the said ffraunces Elizabeth and John there executors and assignes to warrante defende and acquite discharge and save harmles the premissis and every part and parcell thereof to the saide ffraunces Elizabeth and John dewringe there lives agaynste all men, And the same and every part thereof to acquite and discharge from all quite rentes fines customes justmentes taskes services amercementes dewties and demandes issewinge goinge or dewe oute of the premissis whatsoever, the titles and dewties of the church of Oxenwich afforesaid only exceptid, And for better performance of the premissis know ye that I the said Nicholas Bury have made constitutid and in my place put, and by thes presentes do make constitute ordayne and in my place put my welbeloved in Christe Robert Heren and Janckyn ffranklen gent' or ether of them to be my trewe and lawfull attorneyes for and in my name into the premissis to enter, And after season thereof to my use taken, to deliver full season and possession thereof and of every parte and parcell thereof to the said ffraunces Elizabeth and John accordinge to the trewe meaninge of thes presentes Ratifinge and alowinge all and every thinge my said attorneyes joyntly or severally or ether of them shall do toching the premissis as though my self were personally present. In wittnes whereof bothe the said partis to thes present indentures interchangably have put there handes and seles Yeven the daye and yere firste above written.

[No signature.]

[Small oval seal, red wax, injured by pressure. A bust of a goddess or female, turned to the right. Probably the seal of the lessor.]

EXEMPLIFICATION IN THE EXCHEQUER OF A RECORD IN THE REMEMBRANCE'S OFFICE, 33-4 ELIZ, 1591.

Abstract from the original preserved at Penrice Castle, Glamorganshire.

Comprising 1. Memorandum and text of a writ dedimus potestatem, addressed to Watkin Lougher, Esq., Gabriel Lewis, Philip Cradock, John Lawrence, Philip Bowen, and John Edwardes, authorizing them to take depositions in reply to specified interrogatories in a suit between Thomas Mansell, Esq., Anthony Powell, Hopkin Powell, and William Evan, against Turberville concerning the tithes of Penvey, Trecannell, Court Colman, Aberkenfig, and Keven Cribor, in the parish of New castell leased by the Abbot and Convent of Margam to Jevan ap Jenkin. Dated: — Westminster, 23 June, 33 Eliz. [1591].

2. Return of the Writ with answers to the interrogatories by nine witnesses on oath. Dated: — 20 Sep^r 33 Eliz. [1591]. Witnesses, Sir William Peryam Knight, at Westminster. Dated: — 5th Novem^br, 36 Eliz. [1594].

Original in Latin and English. Imperfect and indistinct impression of the seal of the Court of Exchequer.

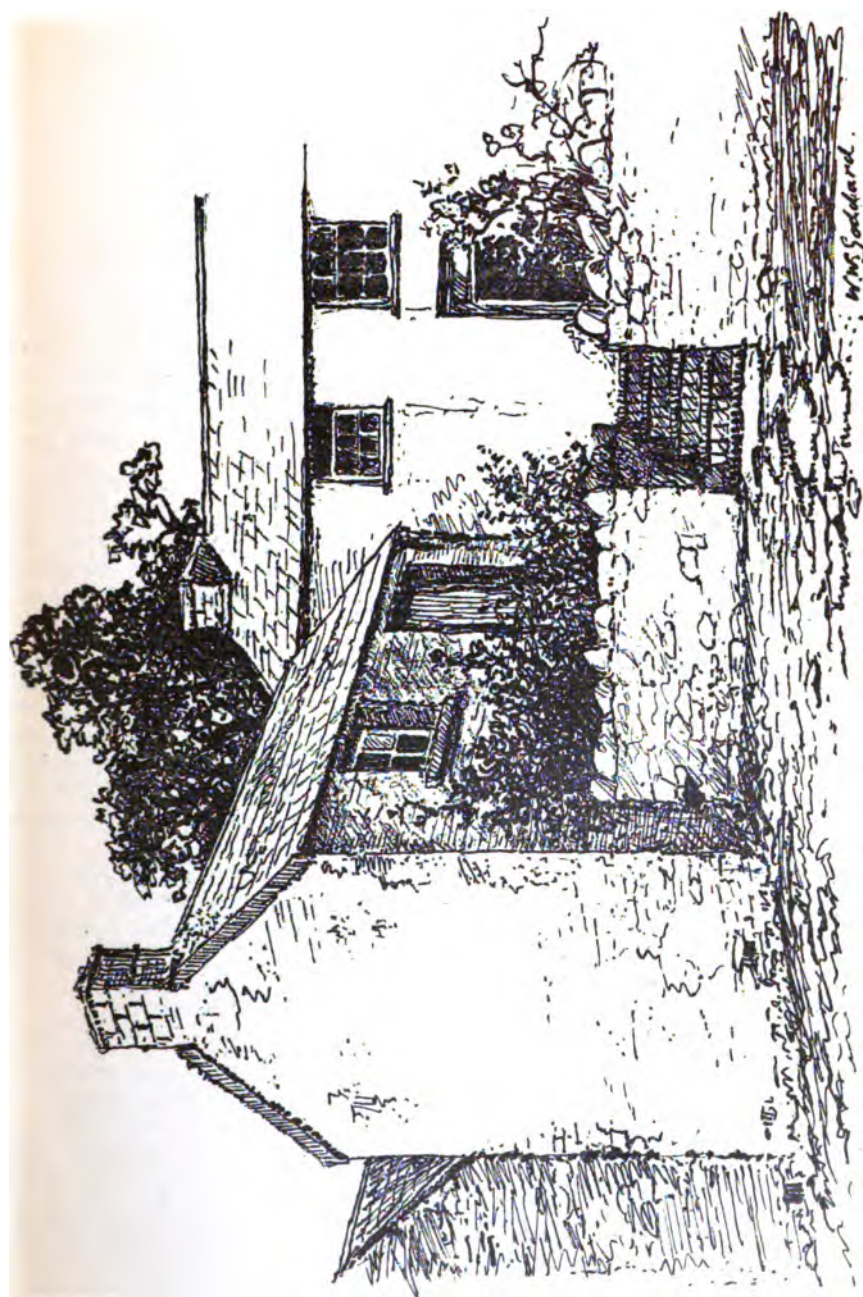
The full text of the above document has not yet been printed, but will appear in due course, when all the particulars will be given. The foregoing is taken from the descriptive catalogue of the MSS. at Penrice Castle.

Whether the Philip Bowen mentioned herein was Philip Bowen of Slade, in the parish of Oxwich, is uncertain; we have only the identity of the name to go upon, and the matter in dispute was not in Gower, but in another part of the county.

J. D. DAVIES.

Penrice MSS. No. 1699. This indenture made the nineteenth day of June in the yeare of our Lord God according to the computaçon of the Church of England one thousand six hundred seventy and one and in the three and twentieth yeare of the reigne of our sovereigne Lord King Charles the Second now of England, etc. Betweene John Berrie of Berrinerbert, in the com. of Devon Esquire of th'one part and John Thomas of the parish of Rosily in the com. of Glamorgan, gentleman, of th'other part witnesseth that the said John Berrie for and in consideraçon of the summe of one hundred pounds paid or secured to be paid of good and lawfull money of England to him the said John Berrie by the said John Thomas before th'ensealing and delivery of these presents, etc. . . . hath demised granted and to farme letten and by these presents doth demise grant and to farme lett unto the said John Thomas his executours administratours and assignes all those two messuages and tenements of land arrable meddow pasture and wood with th'appurtenaunces commonly called and knowne by the name of Slade alias Limeslade situate lyinge and being in the parish of Oxemoych and com. of Glamorgan together with all houses edifices barnes stables orchards gardens lands arrable meddows pastures

woods underwoods furses clifts wastes commons rights priviledges members and appurtenaunces whatsoever, (wrecks of the sea onely excepted) to the said tenements or either of them belonging or in any wise appertaineing in as large and ample manner as Phillip Bowen now holdeth or enjoyeth the same, To have and to hold th'aforesaid messuages and tenements, etc. . . ., unto the said John Thomas his executors, etc. . . . for and during the term of ffourescore and nineteene years after the decease of thaforesaid Phillipp Bowen to be fully compleate and ended If Morris Thomas the sonne of the said John Thomas and Kathere Knath the daughter of John Knath of the parish of Porteynon, or either or any of them shall or do soe long live. The said terme to begin and commence immediately at or upon the determining surrender or forfeit of such estate and interest as the said Phillipp Bowen now hath in the premisses. Yeelding and payinge therefore yearely unto the said John Berrie his heires or assignes the summe of thirty shillings of lawfull money of England at the feaste of St. Michael, etc., . . . and also to the Lord or Lords for the time being of the Castle and manor of Oxemoych for the chief rent ninepence and for suite of court yearely twelve pence for piecement rent for the commons of Poteynons moore two shillings for the fearns and furs yearely growinge and adjoyning to the said premisses on the said commons as the way doth lead from Slade Crosse towards Scurledge Castle so farr as the lands of the said John Berrie doth extend from East to West in that place four pence, and also one heriott or farleive of the best beast or fifty shillings in money at the choice and election of the Lord of the demised premisses when and as often as it lawfully falleth, etc.



OLD HOUSE AT BURRY HEAD; ANOTHER VIEW.

LINEAGE OF THE BOWENS

OF WOODSTOCK, CONN.

1. GRIFFITH BOWEN.

It is not known when Griffith Bowen was born, or where, but it may be supposed he was born either at Slade or Burryhead. The first records found of him are contained in the following documents, the originals of which belong to Miss Talbot of Margam Park:—

Penrice MSS. No. 1601. Be it known to all men by thes presentes that I Phillipp Pyg of Penrece in the countey of Glamorgan husbandman for good consideracons mee thereunto movinge have remysed released and for evermore quytclaymed, and by thes presentes do remyse release and for evermore quytclayme unto Gryffith Bowen of the pareaish of Ilston in the said countey gentleman all that my right title interest terme and demaunde which I have or by any waye or meane of right ought to have, of in and to all that messuage tenement and landes withe the appertenaunces comonly called and knowen by the name of Mountiborough scituate lyinge and beinge at Penrece aforesaid, etc. . . . In witnes whereof I have herennto set my hand and seale, yeven the xvijth daye of Maye in the yere of the Raigne of oure Sovereigne Lorde James by the grace of God of England . . . the ffowrth . . . 1606.

Scaled and delivered to
Jenkin ffranklen to the use
of thabove named Griffith
Bowen in presence of
John: Bowen

No. 1605. Noverint universi per presentes me Thomam Baker de Penrees in com. Glamorgan yeoman teneri et firmiter obligari Jenkyno ffranklen de Lethrid in com. predicto generoso in decem libris legalis monete Anglie solvendis eidem Jenkino executoribus sive administratoribus suis, Ad quam quidem solucionem bene et fideliter faciendam obligo me heredes executores et administratores meos firmiter per presentes, sigileo meo sigillatas, Datum secundo die Novembris Anno regni etc. Jacobi, etc. quarto, etc. Annoque Domini 1606.

The condiçon of thabove written obligaçon is such, whereas thabove named Jenkyne ffranklen together with one Elen Bowen alias ffranklen

widdowe and one John Bowen of the parishe of Oxwiche haue entred into bond in the some of one hundred powndes of currant Englishe money unto thaboue bownden Thomas Baker with condiçion that one Griffith Bowen sonne of the said Elen and his heires when he or they shall accomlishe the age of one and twentie yeares shall and will make seale and deliver a sufficient lease of and uppon one tenement of landes called Mountebroughe with thappurtenaunces for and duringe the terme of one hundred yeares if one Griffith Thomas Thomas Baker Johan Baker and Mawde Baker children of the said Thomas Baker or any of them shall happen soe longe to live, And that the said Thomas Baker his executors administrators and assignes shall satisfie and paye unto the said Griffith Bowen and his heires the some of eight shillinges of currant Englishe money and two shillinges of cheif rent att May and Michelmas duringe the saide terme by equall porçons, one couple of Cappons att the feast of the circumsiçion of our Lord, etc., . . . and a heriott of the best beast, etc. . . . Yf therefore the said Thomas Baker, etc., shall and will from tyme to tyme and att all tymes hereafter, untill the said Griffith Bowen or his heires shall accomlishe the age of one and twentie yeares and seale and deliver the said lease as aforesaid, etc., truly satisfie, etc., unto the said Jenkyne ffranklen unto the use of the said Griffith Bowen or his heires the said some of eight shillinges and two shillinges of chief rent, etc., . . . that then this presente obligaçon to be frustrate and utterly voyde, or ells the same to be remayne and contynewe, etc.

No. 1611. This indenture made the xxxj day of April in the nyne-teenth yeere of the raigne of our most gracious soveraigne lorde James by the grace of God of England ffrance and Ireland king defender of the fayth, etc., and of Scotland the liijth et anno Domini 1621, betweene Griffith Bowen of the parish of Langenith in the coth of Glamorgan, gent', of the one party, and Thomas Baker of the parish of Penreece in the said coth yeoman of the other partye, witnesseth that the said Griffith Bowen for divers good and valuable consideraçons him thereunto moving and for the causes and consideraçons in the sequell hereof specified hath demized graunted and to ffarme set and lette, And by these presents doth demize graunte and to farme set and let unto the said Thomas Baker all that messuage or tenement of lands with the appurtenances called and knowne commonly by the name of Mountebrough scituate lieng and being within the parish of Penreece abovesaide and now and lately in the use and occupaçon of the said Thomas Baker or his assignes, To have and to holde the said messuage and tenement with all houses edifices buildings and all lands careable, meadowe, pasture, foods, and waste lands with all and singuler the rights members and appurtenaunces thereof unto the said Thomas Baker his executors administrators and assignes for and during the full whole and entire terme and time of ffoure score and three yeeres from and after the fourth day of November next ensuing the day of the date hereof fully to be compleate and ended (Yf it shall happen Griffith Baker the sonne of the said Thomas Baker, Joane Baker and Maude

Baker two of the daughters of the said Thomas Baker or any or eyther of them so long to live) Yelding and payeng therefore yeerely during the said terme unto the said Griffith Bowen his heyres or assignes the annuall rent of eyght shillings of good currant and lawfull money of England at the dayes and feasts of St^t Phillip and Jacob the apostles and St. Michael the archangell by equall and even portions, one couple of capons yeerely at every the feast day of the circumceition of our Lorde God during the said terme And a heriote of the best beast by and after the death and decease of every tenant dieing possessed of the said premisses or any parte thereof, And also yeelding and payeng unto the chiefe lorde of the ffee the some of two shillings of lawfull English money during the said terme, etc. . . . And if it happen the said severall yeerely rents or any of them or any the duties aforesaid to be behinde and unpayde in parte or in all by the space of fifteene dayes, etc., . . ., And the said Thomas Baker doth heereby further covenant promise and grante to and with the said Griffith Bowen his heyres and assignes that hee the said Thomas Baker his executors and assignes shall and will from time to time and at all times during the said terme well and sufficiently upholde maintayne sustayne and keepe tenatable the said premisses in houses and hedges and so to leave the same sufficiently repayed at the end and expiraçon of the said terme, And the said Griffith Bowen for himselfe his heyres executors and administrators doth hereby also covenant promise and graunte to and with the said Thomas Baker his executors administrators and assignes that he the said Griffith Bowen his heyres executors and administrators the premisses and every parte and parcell thereof at and under the rents and duties above mençoned unto the said Thomas Baker his executors administrators and assignes for and during the terme abovesaid from and against all people shall and will warrant and defend. In witnesse whereof the said severall parties to these present indentures have interchangeably set theyre hands and seales the day and yeere first above written.

[Signed  a kind of initial letter or mark, either of the lessor or lessee. Small round seal in red wax, the initial letter W.]

Griffith Bowen was one of the jury (seventeenth century, not dated), in the surveys of the manors of Horton, Porteinon, Burry, and Stembridge. In the boundaries of Burry and Stembridge are mentioned the lands of Henry Bowen and of Griffith Bowen; the freland of Griffith Bowen called Lambe parke.

In the survey of the manors of Nicholaston, Penrice, Oxwich, etc., 17-19 August, 1632, Griffith Bowen was one of the jury and signs thus:—

GRIFF: BOWEN.

In this survey¹ of Penrice it appears that "Griffyth Bowen,

¹ Surveys of Gower and Kilvey and several mesne, manors, etc., by Charles Baker and G. G. Francis. Harvard College Library.

gent, houldeth freely of the sayd mannor one meassuage and tenem^{ts} of land called Mount y brough, conteyninge about 16 acres, the highway leadinge from Penrice church to Sanctuary meadowes one the south p'te, the tenement of Calpons Hill one the west p'te, the lane leading from Calpons hill unto Penrice one the north p'te, etc., rent ijd." (Page 238.)

"Gryffyth Bowen houldeth of the sayde mannor one meassuage and tenem^t of lands conteyninge about 7 acres at Penrice, rent xvjd. ob." (Page 239.)

Griffith Bowen married Margaret, daughter of Henry Fleming, no record of the marriage has been found, nor do we find the records of the births of their children born in Wales.

It would be interesting to know what induced Griffith Bowen to sell his small estates in Wales and emigrate to America, but of that nothing has been discovered. The following documents describe his farms and tell us their values:—

Penrice MSS. No. 1637. To all true Christian people to whom these presents shall come I Thomas Llewelin of Loughor in the countie of Glamorgan gentleman doe send greeting in our Lord God Everlasting, know ye that I the said Thomas Llewelin have had and received, before the sealinge and deliverie heereof, of Griffith Bowen of Oxwich in the said countie of Glamorgan gentleman the summe of threescore and fiteene poundes and twelve shillings of lawfull money of England in redempcion and full satisfaction of all and singular the severall mesuages, tenementes, and parcelles of landes errable meadow pasture wood and waste ground with there and everie of their rightes members and appurtenaunces scituate lyeinge and being, within the parish of Penrice in the said countie of Glamorgan now in the severall tenures and occupacons of Griffith Baker, Thomas Baker, and Nicholas Ase, etc., . . . specified and expressed in one paire of Indentures bearing date the twentieth daie of Julie in the twelveth yeare of the Kinge's Majesties Raigne that now is over England, etc., made betweene the said Griffith Bowen and Margarett his wife of thone parte and me the said Thomas Llewelin of thother parte, etc. . . . And furthermore I the said Thomas Llewelin for the consideracons aforesaid doe by these presentes graunt, etc. . . . unto the said Griffith Bowen, his heires and assignes for ever all my estate right title etc., . . . of in or to the said premisses and everie parte and parcell thereof, etc. In witness whereof I the said Thomas Llewelin have hereunto putt my hand and seale the Twentieth daie of April in the fourteenth year of the raigne of our soveraigne Lord Charles, etc. . . . Annoque Domini 1638.

No. 1638. This indenture made the thirteenth daie of Maie in the fourteenth yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne Lord Charles by the grace of God of England, Scotland, ffraunce and Ireland kinge

defender of the faith, etc., Betweene Griffith Bowen of Oxwich in the countie of Glamorgan gentleman, And Margaret his wife of thone parte, And William Bennett of Penrice in the said countie gentleman of thother parte, Wittneseth that aswell for and in consideraçon of the summe of fourscore and two poundes and twelve shillings of lawfull money of England by the said William Bennett well and truelie paid unto the said Griffith Bowen before the seelinge and deliverie of these presentes whereof and wherewith the said Griffith Bowen doth hereby confesse and acknowledge himselfe to be fully paide, And thereof and of every part and parcell thereof, doth hereby acquite release and dischargd the said William Bennett his heires, executors, administrators and assigns forever, as also for other good causes and considerations, They the said Griffith Bowen and Margaret his wife haue given, graunted, bargained, sould, enfeofed and confirmed, And by these presentes doe fully cleerlie and absolutely Give, graunt, bargain, sell, enfeofe, confirme and release unto the said William Bennett his heires and assigns forever, All those severall messuages, tenementes, landes, and hereditamentes hereafter in these presentes expressed and mentoned with their and every of their rightes members and appurtenances (that is to saie) one messuage and tenement with diverse parcells of landes errable, meadowe, pasture, woodd and wast-ground commonlie called and known by the name of Mounteborough, contayning by estimaçon one messuage, one barne, one garden, twelve acres of land, one acre of meadowe, two acres of pasture and two acres of woodd, with their appurtenances scituat, lyeing and beinge within the parishe of Penrice in the countie of Glamorgan aforesaid late in the tenure and occupaçon of Thomas Baker and now in the tenure and occupaçon of Griffith Baker and Thomas Baker their or either of their assignes or assignees, undertenantes or farmors, and as the said messuage tenement and lands called Mounteborough with their appurtenances doe there lye betweene the landes of John Bennett (of the said parishe of Penrice) called the Sanctuarie and Capons hill on the West parte, the highwaie leadinge from Eynonsfoord to St. Andrews crosse on the North parte, And as the same highwaie leadeth from St. Andrews crosse aforesaid through Penrice greene towards the Sanctuarie there on the East and South partes, And one other messuage and tenement with diverse parcells of landes errable, meadows, pasture, woodd and wast ground with their appurtenances scituat, lyeing and being within the parishe of Penrice aforesaid in the said countie late in the tenure and occupaçon of John Seward and nowe in the tenure and occupaçon of one Nicholas Ase his assignes undertenants or farmors, whereof one close or parcell lyeing beneath the house called Parries parke contayning by estimaçon two acres, two other closes or parcells thereof called Upfield lyeing above the Santuarie house on the East side of the highwaie leadinge from Penrice Church towards a place called the moore contayninge by estimaçon three acres, one other parcell thereof lyeinge at a place called Eastfield contayninge by estimaçon two acres, one other close or parcell thereof lyeing on the Eastside of a Carrwaie leading from Penrice Church towards a place called the moore contayninge

one acre, and one other parcell thereof lyeing att a place called Horston with all and singular their appurtenances and all and singular other the houses edifices, buildinges, cottages, loftes, barnes, gardens, croftes, landes, meadowes, pastures, woodes, underwoodes, wasts, commons, easmentes and hereditamentes to the said severall messuages landes tenementes and premisses and every or any of them belonging or appertayninge, or therewith used to be demised sett lett occupied or enjoyed, or accepted reputed or taken as parte parcell or member thereof, And also the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders of all and singular the premisses aforesaid together with all rentes, duties, and services reserved uppon due or payable by force of or uppon any lease or leases demises or grauntes thereof or of any part or parcell of the same made or granted, And also for the considerations aforesaid they the said Griffith Bowen and Margaret his wife doe by these presentes give and graunt unto the said William Bennett his heires and assignes forever all deedes, etc., . . . concerning the premisses, etc., . . . To have and to hold all and singular the forsaid messuages, lands, etc., . . . unto the said William Bennett his heires and assignes forever, etc., . . . And the said Griffith Bowen and Margaret his wife doe hereby graunte for themselves and their heires that they, etc., shall and will warrant and defend all and singular the forsaid messuages, lands, etc., . . . unto the said William Bennett, etc., for ever, And further the said Griffith Bowen and Margaret his wife doe hereby for themselves, etc., covenant promise and graunt to and with the said William Bennett his heires, etc., that they the said Griffith Bowen and Margaret his wife shall and will before the end of the next great sessions to be held and kept in and for the said Countie of Glamorgan levy confesse acknowledge and perfect unto the said William Bennett his heires and assignes one fine "*sur cognizance de droit come ceo que ils ont de leur done*" with proclamations according to the forme of the statute in that behalfe made and provided, and according unto the common course of fines in such cases used of and uppon all and singular the forsaid messuages landes tenementes and premisses with their appurtenances by the name of two messuages two barnes two gardens one orchard foure and twentie acres of land, three acres of meadowe, sixe acres of pasture, fower acres of wood and sixe acres of fures and heath with thappurtenances in Penrice aforesaid, or by such other name or names, etc., . . . And it is fully concluded and agreed, etc., . . . betweene the said parties, etc., . . . that the said fine, etc., . . . shalbe deemed taken and adjudged to be and enure unto the onely sole and proper use and behoof of the said William Bennett his heires and assignes forever, etc., . . . and moreover the said Griffith Bowen, for him, his heires, executors and administrators, and every of them, doth hereby covenant, promise and grant to and with the said William Bennett his heires, executors, administrators and assignes, and to and with every of them, in maner and forme followinge (that is to saie) that he the said William Bennett, his heires and assignes, and every of them, his and their and every of their undertenantes and far-

mors, shall and maie from time to time and at all times for ever hereafter peaceably and quietly have hould occupie use and enjoy all and singular the said messuages, landes, tenementes and premisses with their appurtenances and everie part and parcell thereof, and receive perceiue and take the rentes, duties, issues and profittes thereof without any lett, suite, trouble, interruption, vexaçon or contradiction of or by the said Griffith Bowen and Margarette his wife, or eyther of them, their or eyther of their heires or assignes or any of them, or of or by any other person or persons whatsoever havinge or clayminge any right title interest or estate in or to the said premisses, or in or to any part or parcell thereof, freed and dischargd of and from all maner of former and other bargaines, grauntes, sales, Jointures, dowers, intailles, statutes, and all other chardges, rights, titles, and incombrances whatsoever, (the severall leases or grauntes heretofore made of the said premisses, (videlicet) of the said messuage tenement and land called Mounteborough for terme of fouerscore and three yeares if the said Griffith Baker and Johan and Mauld the daughters of Thomas Baker deceased or any of them should so longe live, and of the messuage tenement and landes nowe in the tenure and occupaçon of Nicholas Ase for the terme of the two naturall lives of the said Johan Seward and Nicholas Ase, and whereupon the ould and accustomed yerely rentes and duties or more is reserved and shalbe and contynue from hencefoorth due and payable unto the said William Bennett his heires or assignes during the beinge and contynnuance thereof, and the chief lordes rentes and services thereupon hereafter to become due onely excepted and forprised), And that they the said Griffith Bowen and Margarette his wife and either of them, their and either of their heires, executors, administrators and assignes and every of them, and all and every other person and persons haveing or lawfully clayming to have any right, title, interest or estate in or to the said premisses or in or to any parte or parcell thereof with thappurtenances shall and will from time to time and att all times hereafter uppon the reasonable request costes and chardges in the lawe of the said William Bennett his heires or assigns, make doe, seale, deliver, execut, acknowledge, suffer and perfect and cause to be made, etc., . . . unto the said William Bennett his heires and assignes all and everie such further acte and actes thinge and thinges estate and estates, conveyance and conveyances assurance and assurances in the lawe of and uppon all and singular the said premisses and everie parte and parcell thereof with thappurtenances with warrantie against all men or otherwise as shall be best devised advised or required by the said William Bennett his heires or assignes or by his or their Councell learned in the lawe, for the further and better assuringe suremaking and conveyinge of all and singular the said premisses and every parte and parcell thereof with thappurtenances, unto and to the onley use and behoofe of the said William Bennett his heires and assignes for ever and to no other use intent or purpose whatsoever. In wittness whereof the parties aforesaid to these present indentures interchaungeable haue putt their handes

and seales the daie and yeare first above written, Annoque Domini, 1638.

Griffith Bowen : 11 B:

[Two small red wax seals, oval, a fleur-de-lis.]

Endorsed:— "Signed sealed and delivered with liverie and seisine duly executed thereupon and the lessees within named did attorne and become of the premisses within menconed tenantes unto the within named W^m Bennett accordinglie in the presence of

Ph^s Walker cl^g.

Thomas Oen

Dav: Bennett.

Jenkin ffranklen

John Bev^a.

Jenkin Stephen

David John."

No. 1639. Noverint universi per presentes me Griffinum Bowen de Oxwich in comitatu Glamorgan generosum teneri et firmiter obligari Willimo Bennett de Penrice in com. Glamorgan predicto generoso in ducentis libris bone et legalis monete Anglie solvendis eidem Willimo aut suo certo attornato executoribus administratoribus vel assignatis suis, ad quam quidem solucionem bene et fideliter faciendam obligo me heredes executores et administratores meos firmiter per presentes sigillo meo sigillatas. Datum decimo tertio die Maij anno regni domini nostri Caroli Dei gratia Anglie Scocie Francie et Hibernie Regis fidei defensoris, etc, decimo quarto Annoque Domini 1638.

The condiçon of this obligaçon is such that yf thabove bounden Griffith Bowen and Margaret his wife and either of them their and either of their heires executors administrators and assignes and every of them doe and shall from time to time and att all times hereafter well and truly hould, observe, performe and accomlishe fullfill and keepe all and singular Guiftes, grauntes, etc., . . . declared in and by one Indenture or deede indented bearinge date the daie of the date hereof made, etc. . . . between the saide Griffith Bowen and Margaret his wife of th'one parte, and th'abovenamed William Bennett of the other parte, etc., that then this obligaçon to be frustrat and voide, or else to stand, etc.

Griff: Bowen

[Oval seal: a fleur-de-lis.¹]

¹ LLANMADOC RECTORY, NR. SWANSEA, April 9, 1896.

MY DEAR MR. BOWEN,—Having lately had the descriptive catalogue of

[*Translation.*¹]

This is the final agreement made in the court of the Lord the King of his great session of the county of Glamorgan, at Cardiff in the county aforesaid on Monday the second day of April in the fourteenth year of the reign of the Lord Charles, after the conquest, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith &c before Marmaduke Lloyd knight, and Walter Rumsey esquire, Justices and other trusty subjects of the Lord the King then and there present between Samuel Mathews gentleman plaintiff and Griffin Bowen gentleman and Margaret his wife, and Ellen Francklen alias Rowe, widow, deforciantes of two messuages, two barnes, two gardens, one orchard, fifty five acres of land, eight acres of meadow and ten acres of pasture with appurtenances in Llangeneth Whereupon a plea of covenant was summoned between them in the same court, that is to say, that the aforesaid Griffin, Margaret and Ellen have acknowledged the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances to be the right of him the said Samuel as those which the said Samuel has of the gift of the aforesaid Griffin, Margaret and Ellen. And those they have remised and quit claimed from the said Griffin, Margaret and Ellen and the heirs of him the said Griffin to the aforesaid Samuel and his heirs for ever. And moreover the same Griffin and Margaret and Ellen have granted for themselves and the heirs of him the said Griffin that they will warrant to the aforesaid Samuel and his heirs the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgement, remise, quit claim, warranty, fine and agreement the same Samuel has given to the aforesaid Griffin and Margaret and Ellen . . .

BOWEN ET MATHEWS ² 28. This Indenture made the first day of May in the fowerteenth yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles by the grace of God king of England Scotland France and Ireland defender of the faith &c Betweene Griffith Bowen of Oxwich in the County of Glamorgan gent, and Margaret his wife and Ellen Francklen the last series of the Penrice MSS., I saw a notice of the documents of which you have received the full text from Mr. de Grey Birch ; it is not, therefore, necessary for me to say anything further on that point. As you say, they are of great value as confirming the truth of the pedigrees, and bearing out all the other information you have got together respecting the family.

You have now a very large amount of matter connected with your family history, and very interesting it all is.

I can give no opinion about the seal ; I have, however, an idea that it bears the arms of some other Gower family. The Bowens bore a stag, there is no doubt of this. I think the fleur-de-lis appears in the arms of Gronow of Bishops-ton, a Gower family, contemporary with the Bowens.

Mr. de Grey Birch is a great authority on seals. . . .

You can make any use you please of my book and the plates. . . .

I am, yours very truly,

J. D. DAVIES.

¹ Fines, County Glamorgan, 14 Charles j., Public Record Office, London.

² Close Roll, 14 Charles I. [1638], pt. 38, No. 3184, Public Record Office, London.

lyn¹ als Rowe of the parish of Langenith in the County of Glamorgan aforesaid widdowe of the one partie and Samuell Mathewes of Westminster in the County of Midd^l gent of the other partie witnesseth that the said Griffith Bowen Margarette his wife and Ellen Francklin for and in considera^on of the some of Three hundred poundes of lawfull mony of England to them or some or one of them in hand payd by the said Samuell Mathewes before thensealing and delivery of theis p^rsentes have granted bargained sold and confirmed and by theis p^rsentes doe grant bargain sell and confirme unto the said Samuell Mathewes his heires and assignes forever all those two severall messuages and Tent^s with divers parcells of landes arrable meadow pasture Wood and Wast ground thereunto belonging comonly called and knowne by the severall names of Coolme and Burry² conteyning together by estima^on two messuages two barnes two gardens one orchard fifty and five acres of pasture or thereabouts be they more or lesse with their app^rten^snces scituat lying and being Within the parish of Langenith aforesaid in the said county of Glamorgan now or late in the severall tenures and occupations of the said Griffith Bowen and Ellen Francklin als Rowe and one Richard Kiste their or some or one of their underten^sntes or farmors together with all howses edifices buildinges barnes stables orchardes gardens landes meadowes pastures feedinges woodes underwoodes comons wastes p^rfittes comodities and hereditam^{ts} whatsoever with their and every of their app^rten^snces to the said messuages landes and p^rmisses and every or any of them belonging or in any Wise appteyning or to or with the same or any part thereof accepted reputed knowne taken used occupied or enjoyed as part parcell or member thereof Together also with all deedes evidences and writings which concerne the p^rmisses only and true coppies of all other deedes which concerne the p^rmisses or any part or parcell thereof together With any other landes or tent^s To have and to hold the said messuage lands tent^s and p^rmisses with the app^rten^snces called Burry now in the tenure of the said Ellen Francklin als Rowe her assignes underten^sntes or farmors to the use and behoofe of the said Ellen Francklin als Rowe for and during the terme of her naturall life and from and after her decease to the use and behoofe of the said Samuell Mathewes his heires and assignes forever And to have and to hold the said other messuage or tente of landes with thapp^rtenan^snces called and knowne by the name of Coolme unto the said Samuell Mathewes his heires and assignes forever And the said Griffith Bowen Margarette his wife and Ellen Francklin als Rowe doe by theis p^rsentes for them

¹ LLANMADOC RECTORY, NR. SWANSEA, May 15, 1892.

DEAR MR. BOWEN, — I forgot in my last to call your attention to the name of Ellen Franklin als Rowe, in the paper you sent me ; this was clearly Griffith Bowen's mother, and confirms the correctness of the pedigree you obtained from the College of Arms, and you can thus work in another date. I suppose she married again. Rowe was a good name in Gower in those days.

Coolme and Burry are localities close to Burry head in the parish of Langenydd, and still retain those names. Yours truly, J. D. DAVIES.

² Burryhead was owned in 1892 by the Right Honorable Sir Henry Grove of London, and was occupied by a tenant farmer.

their heires and assignes respectively coven^{nt} pmise and grant to and with the said Samuell Mathewes his heires and assignes that he the said Samuell Mathewes his heires and assignes shall and may from time to time and at all times hereafter peaceably and quietly hold occupy possesse and enjoy the said messuages landes tentes and p^rmisses with their and every of their app^ten^{nces} free cleere void and discharged or otherwise Well and sufficiently saved defended and kept harmlesse by the said Griffith Bowen and Ellen Francklin als Rowe their heires and assignes of and from all and all manner of titles troubles charges and incombances whatsoever had made coffitted done or suffered by the said Griffith Bowen and Ellen Francklin als Rowe or either of them or any other pson or psons whatsoever clayming by from or under them or either of them thestate for life of the said Ellen Francklin als Rowe in the said tente called Burry only foreprized and excepted And it is further declared by theis p^rsentes that one fyne heretofore levied the second day of Aprill last past at the greate sessions houlden for the said County of Glamorgan of the p^rmisses by the said Griffith Bowen Margarette his Wife and Ellen Francklin als Rowe unto the said Samuell Mathewes and his heires att the time of the said fyne levied was and now is intended and agreed to be to the uses aforesaid and noe other And the said Griffith Bowen Margarette his wife and Ellen Francklin als Rowe doe by their p^rsentes respectively for them their heires and assignes coven^{nt} pmise and grant to and with the said Samuell Mathewes his heires and assignes to make all further assurances of the p^rmisses unto the uses aforesaid to the said Samuell his heires and assignes or his or their or any of their Councell learned in the lawes shalbe reasonably devised advised made or required In witnes whereof the parties abovesaid have to these p^rsent Indentures int^r-changeably putt their handes and seales the day and yeare first above written — Annoq^{ue} d^{omi}ni 1638 memorand^{um} qd p^rfat Margaret t Ellen non sign^{ificavit} nec sigill^{iter} Indeñ p^{ro} d^{omi}no.

Et memorand^{um} qd nono die Maii anno sup^{ra}script p^{ro}fat Griffith Bowen gefi venit coram d^{omi}no d^{omi}no Rege in Can^{cellaria} sua t recog^{noscit} Indeñ p^{ro} dict^{is} ae offia t singul^{iter} in eadem content t spifit in forma sup^{ra}deñ.

It^{em} nono die Maii anno p^{ro} deo

[Translation.]

And in the year of our Lord 1638 be it remembered that the aforesaid Margarette and Ellen did not sign or seal the aforesaid Indenture.

And be it remembered that on the ninth day of May in the year above written the aforesaid Griffith Bowen gentleman, came before the said Lord the King in his Chancery and acknowledged the aforesaid Indenture and all and singular in the same contained and specified in form above said. Enrolled the ninth day of May in the year aforesaid.

[Translation.¹]

This is the final agreement made in the court of the Lord the King of his great Session of the county of Glamorgan, at Cardiff in the county

¹ Fines, County Glamorgan, 14 Charles j., Public Record Office, London.

aforesaid, on Monday the seventeenth day of September in the fourteenth year of the reign of Charles, after the conquest, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c. before Marmaduke Lloyd knight and Walter Rumsey esquire, Justices and other trusty subjects of the lord the King then and there present between William Bennett plaintiff and Griffin Bowen and Margaret his wife deforciant of two messuages, two barnes, two gardens, one orchard, twenty-four acres of land, three acres of meadow, six acres of pasture, four acres of wood and six acres of furze and heath with appurtenances in Penrice. Whereupon a plea of covenant was summoned between them in the same Court, that is to say, that the aforesaid Griffin and Margaret have acknowledged the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances to be the right of him the said William as those which the said William has of the gift of the aforesaid Griffin and Margaret. And those they have remised and quit claimed from the said Griffin and Margaret and the heirs of him the said Griffin to the aforesaid William and his heirs forever. And moreover the same Griffin and Margaret have granted for themselves and the heirs of him the said Griffin that they will warrant to the aforesaid William and his heirs the tenements aforesaid with appurtenances against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgement, remise, quit claim, warranty, fine and agreement the said William has given to the aforesaid Griffin & Margaret forty and one pounds sterling.

Griffith¹ and Margaret Bowen came to New England between the date of their agreement with William Bennett and the "6th 12th moneth 1638" (6th February 1639). They may have sailed from Bristol, England, and brought with them six children; at least that number were old enough to have come with them.

The first mention of Griffith and Margaret Bowen in the New World is in the records of the First Church in Boston. It is:—

Taken in for members of y^e Congregation The 6^t of y^e same 12th moneth [1638] Griffyn Bowen & his wife Margaret.

Afterwards we find the following records of him:—

The 25th day of the 1st moneth called March 1639 our Brother M^r Gryffen Bowen hath a great Lott granted unto him at Muddy River. (2d Report of the Record Commission, Boston, 1877, p. 38.)

Griffin Bowen was one of the "Persons made free the 3th mo. 1639 the 22th." (Records Colony of Mass. Bay, vol. i. p. 376.)

At "a Court of Assistants, or Quarter Court, held at Boston, the 3th of the 10th m^o. 1639" "Griffin Bowen" was one of "The Jury

¹ Among the early settlers of New England were Griffith, Richard, George, Robert, John, Henry, and Thomas Bowen. No record has been discovered which indicates that they were in any way related, or had any intercourse with one another. These names appear in the pedigrees of the Bowens of Slade, Court House, and Kittle Hill, Gower, Glamorganshire, Wales, and it may be that most, or all of them, were kinsmen.

which went vpon Peirce" — "Marmaduke Peirce being indited vpon suspicion of murther, was found not guilty, but was bound to the good behavio^r & to appeare at the next Court, & to pay the witnesses, & Nico: Davies was bound in 20£ for his appearance." (Records Colony of Mass. Bay, vol. i. p. 283.)

In the first volume of Deeds of Suffolk County, Mass., No. 28, is recorded this bond:¹ —

Novint Vniv^{rsi} p p^rsentes, nos Henericū Bowen de Haraden, in Co^m Glamorgan gen et Henericū Morgan de lougher in Co^m p^rd^o gen^r Tenerj et firmiter obligarj Griffino Bowen nup de Langenith in Co^m p^rd^o gen^r in ducentis et quadragint libris bone et legalis monete Anglie, solvendum ejdem Griffino aut suo certo Atornate Executor vell Assignat suis ad quam quidem Solucoⁿem, bene et fideliter facien^t obligamus nos et Vtrumq n^rū p se p toto et in solidū here^d execut et Administratⁱ nros firmiter p p^rsentes, sigillis nris sigillat dat decimo-quinto die Maij Anno Regni domnⁱ n^rū Carolj dej gratie Anglie Scotie francie et Hibernie Rs fidei defenso^r decimo sexto Annoq: dom: 1640:

The condition of this obligac^on is such y^t if the above bounden Henry Bowen his heires executors Administrators or Assignes doe well & trewly content satisfye & pay or cause to be well & trewly contented satisfyed & payd vnto the above named Griffith Bowen or his lawfull attorney the full & whole some of fiftye pownds of Lawfull English monye vpon the twentieth day of October next w^{ch} shalbe in the yeare of o^r lord 1641: & the some of Threescore & Eightene pownds more vpon the twentieth day of October w^{ch} shalbe in the yeare of o^r lord 1642 wth any fraud or decept that then this p^rsent obligation to be voyd & of none effect, or else the same to stand and remaine in its full force effect power & virtue.

Signed sealed & delivered
in the p^resence of
Henry Morgane
Rob^t Harris.

From Lechford's Manuscript Note-Book, "Transactions of the Mass. Antiquarian Society," vol. vii. p. 258: —

Griffith Bowen Willm Colbron & Jacob Eliott to be bound unto Francis Kingsmyle Esqr Willm Arundell Willm Fleming & George Waters merchants in 265£ to pay 235£ to them upon the first day of January next ensuing the date hereof 7 (5) 1640 [1s. 6d, copayd 1s. copayd 1s.].

On page 261, Lechford's Manuscript Note-Book is: —

This indenture made the seventh day of July Anno Dmi 1640 Betweene Griffith Bowen of Boston in New England gent of the one parte and William Colbron of Boston aforesaid gent and Jacob Eliott of the same planter of the other parte

Witnesseth that the said Griffith Bowen (for in Consideration that

¹ See page 7 of the Introduction for translation.

the said William Colbron and Jacob Elliott at the speciall instance and request of the said Griffith Bowen together wth him and for him stand bounden unto Francis Kingsmill Esqr Willm Arundell William Fleming and George Waters merchants in one obligation or bond of the summe of two hundred sixty and five pounds bearing date the Day of the Date of these presents Conditioned for the payment of the summe of two hundred thirty & five pounds unto them or any of them their or any of their Executors administrators or assignes upon or before the first day of January next ensuing the date of the said obligation) hath granted bargained and assigned and by these presents doth grant bargain & assigne unto the said Willm Colbron and Jacob Eliott all those twenty five head of cattell w^{ch} were bought by the said Griffith Bowen of George Luxson ffactor for the said Obligees To have and to hold the said Cattell unto the said Willm Colbron and Jacob Elliott their executors administrators and assignes Provided allways that if the said Griffith Bowen his heires executors administrators or assignes shall well and truly pay or cause to be payd unto the said Francis Kingsmill Willm Arundell Willm Fleming and George Waters or any of them their or any of their executors administrators or assignes the said summe of two hundred thirty and five pounds according to the tenor of the said Obligation or Condition thereof then this present grant bargain & assignement shall be voyd & of none effect or els it shall remaine & be in full power strength & vertue. In witness whereof the parties abovesaid have hereunto interchangeably sett their hands and seales the Day & year first above written [2-6 r a bushell of corne].

Note by the editor of Lechford's Manuscript Note-Book:—

William Colbron and Jacob Elliott were both early settlers and well-known men in Boston, being deacons in the church there. The four merchants mentioned were, I suppose, Englishmen, though they may have been Virginians.

At a Town meeting held at Boston "This 29th day of 11th Mo. 1643" it was voted that "There is granted unto Gryphen Bowin, Gent., an howse lot, if any yet remaine to be disposed of."¹

Griffith Bowen had in Boston "One house and garden bounded the streete on the south and on the west: Miles Reading on the east: and — Cole on the north."²

It was situated on what is now the east side of Washington Street from Bedford Street to Essex Street.³

Here within the house yard stood the "Liberty Tree," which is said to have been planted in 1646, and became famous in the Stamp Act times, and was cut down in spite, by the Tories, 1775.⁴

¹ 2d Report of the Record Commission, Boston, 1877, p. 78.

² Page 35, No. 92, Book of Possessions, 2d Report of the Record Commission, Boston, 1882.

³ 2d Report of the Record Commission, Boston, map, p. 54.

⁴ 2d Report of the Record Commission, Boston, Appendix, p. 87.

"The tree was felled by a party led by Job Williams. It made fourteen cords of wood." An illustration of the tree and spot is to be seen in Snow's "History of Boston," page 266; also in the "Memorial History of Boston," volume iii. page 159. It may be that Griffith Bowen planted the "Liberty Tree," for he owned the house and garden in 1646, at the time the tree is said to have been planted.

The Boston "Evening Post" of August 22, 1768, gave an account of a celebration held under the Liberty Tree on the anniversary of the "ever memorable *Fourteenth of August*."

About July 1, 1645, the following petition¹ was presented to the General Court:—

[MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES, vol. cxxi. pp. 2-4.]

To the Honoured Governo^r Deput Governo^r, Assistants & Deputies,
the petition of William Tyng, Griffeth Bowen, William Toy, Raph
Mason, Richard Hollech, Robert Woodward, William Blantaine;
William Davies, Peter Oliver & James Oliver

Humbly sheweth, That whereas yo^r Petitioners have certaine lands at Muddy River wthin the Limits of Boston & neere adjoyneing vnto the bounds of Dedham so as there is not any passage vnto the said lands layd out, whereby yo^r Petitioners may make vse of theire Allotments, neither can there any convenient way be layd forth save through a field belonging to some of Roxbury w^{ch} lyeth betweene the said lotts & the high way to Dedham, w^{ch} field is but of a smale breadth, & that being granted it will accomodate all the neighbours in those remote parts, We therefore yo^r Petitioners do humbly request that a way may be assigned to vs through that field vnto the high way aforesaid, w^{ch} we doubt not wilbe for the publick as well as for o^r private good, w^{ch} request we hope will appeare to be so just & reasonable that we nothing doubt of yo^r ffavours herein.

We think meete that if there be no convenient way alreadie to the Land^s mentioned in the Petition That there may be Comissioners named & appointed to view the place & lay out a convenient way wth as little damage to the pprieters of the Land as the way must be made as may be, And we Desire the Deputies would name Comissioners Dwelling in Dorchester & Cambridge for that purpose.

THO: DUDLEY.

Wee think it meete to assent to the magistrats herein, provided that the proprietors be satisfied for what damage may come to them by reason of the way:—

The howse of Deput^s doe Concurr wth o^r honno^red magis^ts in y^eir

¹ This petition does not bear the autographs of the petitioners; Griffith Bowen's signature unfortunately has not been found in the Massachusetts records.

Retou'ne to y^e peticon wth y^e priso: above menconed w^{ch} they desire
o^r honno^red magis^ts to Consent thereto:

EDWARD RAWSON Cl

M^r Glover Lef^t Atherton, Edw: Goffe, Edward Oaks are a Committee
appointed to lay out y^e way above desired & to judge wth meete satis-
faccen to y^e pp^riet^s for y^e way. y^e dep^t desire o^r magis^ts concurrence.

EDW: RAWSON

The magistra^ts Desire the consent of the Dep^ts that the Commiss^{rs} may
have power to impose an equall pte vpon all such of Boston or other
Towes as shall have benefit of sayd ways

JO: WINTHROP: D: GO:

The Dep^ts Consent heerein.

ROB: BRIDGES.

[MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES, vol. cxxi. p. 29.]

Wheres by an order of gen^r Court made in y^e 3 moth 1658 wee
whose names are subcribed being apointed a Committe to lay out a way
through sum part of Roxbery leading to M^r Bowens farme & other
farms in Boston bounds Now wee the said Committe haueing vpon the
2 day 5 mth 1658 veined y^e said place whare the way now goes as
allso sum other place, but to our best apprehentions do find y^t place
whare now y^e way goes to be y^e best & most Conveyent way & acord-
ing to the power giuen vs do Determin y^t the way shalbe as now it
runeth viz from y^e hey way y^t ledeth to Dedham & so through Roxbery
lots by a great pond & so to ward m^r Bowens farme: shalbe the way:
& for sattisfaction for the land whare the way goeth: it haueing beene
formarly Determined & sattisfaction giuen as wee Conceiue wee did
not see Cause to do any thing in y^e ptickuler

HUMPHREY ATHARTON

EDWARD GOFFE

EDWARD OAKES

ROGER CLAP

At a Town meeting held in Boston "9: 2 mo: 1649 Mr. Bowin
& Petter Oliver is chosen for perambulation at Mudye River."¹
This is the only record we have of Griffith Bowen being appointed
to office during his stay in New England, and it is the last rec-
ord of his being in the New World. He must have sailed for
Great Britain soon after this, taking with him his wife and sev-
eral of his children, — those whose names do not appear as living
in Boston, Roxbury, or Woodstock after the time of his departure.

Griffith Bowen's name next appears in a survey² of Gower
Wallicana, 1650, as a "Freeholder" in the "Parcell Clase:"

¹ 2d Report of the Record Commission, Boston, 1877, p. 95.

² Surveys of Gower and Kilvey, etc., by Charles Baker and G. G. Francis.

"The same for a tenement in the hands of Griffith Bowen 00Li 00s 07d;" and then as a witness to a deed of land:—

Henry Fleming¹ of Llanrhidian, granted two parcels of land in the liberty of Swansea to (Col.) Philip Jones, 17 December 1650. Witnesses, John Pryce, Griffith² & Joseph Bowen, David Johns, &c. He m. Sara, d. & co. h. of Jenkin ap William Dawkins of Gellihir.

In the Docket Book (Index), No. 1, 1647 to 1654, Glamorgan, at the Public Record Office, London, is the following entry: "Fines leavyed & acknowledged this Session Betweene Phillip Jones Esqr plt Griffin Bowen ffancis Bowen & William Bowen deforc of ten[ements] in Lanmadoc;" but the fines for this term—spring 1652—are missing, so the particulars of this transfer of property cannot be given.

In volume xlv., Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1651–52, Public Record Office, London, is the following, which shows that Griffith Bowen held office under government, and later on it will be seen his office caused him no end of trouble:—

1652, Nov. 11. Excise office, London, 57. William Parker and three others to the Excise Committee. Having let to farm the excise of Co's. Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan to Griffith Bowen and Robt. Williams for one year at 270 l. expiring 25 Dec. next, we have now contracted with Capt. Jno. Wood for the excise of all native inland commodities, salt, soap, hats, and tobacco pipes excepted, for $\frac{3}{4}$ year commencing 25 Dec. next at the rent of 330 l.

The following documents are very voluminous, but they tell the story of Griffith Bowen's later life so well (showing the reader his lack of business foresight; his ill-luck, perhaps; his monetary difficulties; his imprisonment; his quarrel with his eldest son about his estate) that the story is more interesting when told in the language of the documents, so they are given in full.

This Indenture³ made the thirtieth day of May In the yeare of our Lord God one Thousand six hundred ffifty & foure Betweene the hono^{ble} Collonell Phillipp Jones⁴ of Swansey in the County of Glamorgan Esquire and one of the Counsell to his Highnes the Lord Protector of England Scotland and Ireland of the one part And Griffith Bowen of Swansey aforesaid in the said County of Glamorgan gentleman of the

¹ Genealogies of Morgan and Glamorgan, George T. Clark, p. 386.

² Griffith Bowen married a daughter of Henry Fleming. (See J. H. pedigree.) Willm. Fleming, to whom, with others, Griffith Bowen bound himself to pay £235 (see p. 40), may have been a son or a relative of Henry Fleming.

³ Close Roll, 1654, Part I., Public Record Office, London, England.

⁴ For a sketch of Philip Jones, see *Dictionary of National Biography*, vol. xxx. p. 151. Macmillan & Co., 1892.

other part witnesseth That the said Collonell Phillipp Jones ffor and in Consideraçon of the sum^e of ffive Hundred Twenty ffower pounds of good & lawfull money of England to him paid by the said Griffith Bowen before thensealing and delivery of these p'sents the receipt whereof the said Colonell Phillipp Jones doth acknowledge and Confesse and thereof and of every part & parcell thereof doth acquitt & discharge the said Griffith Bowen his executors admi's and assignes & every of them by these prts Hath granted bargained sold aliened enfeofed and confirmed and by these prts doth fully clearly and absolutely grant bargain sell alien enfeof and confirme unto the said Griffith Bowen his heires & assignes all & singular those severall & respective mesuages or Tenem^{ts} Cotages Milnes lands hereditam^{ts} & p'misses hereafter in and by these p'sents mençoned and expressed (That is to say) All that Mesuage or Tenem^t with th'appurtefines scituate lying & being on the Hill within the parish of S^t Maries comonly called S^t Maries Hill in the Libtie of Pembroke within the County of Pembroke. Also all that peece or parcell of arable Land or pasture ground with th'appurtefines to the said Mesuage or Tenem^t adjoining or belonging called Goodylake now in the tenure or occupaçon of Thomas Scaule. Also all that Mesuage or Tenem^t with th'appurtennces scituate lying and being within the said parish of S^t Maries in the said County of Pembroke now or late in the tenure or occupaçon of John Roch his undertenants or assignes. Also all that Mesuage or Tenem^t with th'appurtefines scituate lying and being on S^t Maries hill aforesaid in the said parish of S^t Maries and within the Libertie of Pembroke now or late in the tenure or occupaçon of John Tomes. Also all that Mesuage or Tenem^t with th'appurtefines scituate lying and being within the said parish of S^t Maries now or late in the tenure or occupaçon of Thomas Mylett. And also all that Cottage with the Land therewith used with th'appurtefines scituate lying & being in the parish of S^t Maries in Pembroke aforesaid now or late in the holding or occupaçon of Thomas Owen his undertenants or assignes Also all that water Corne Grist Milne with th'appurtefines comonly called or knowne by the name of Milton Milne lying & being in the parish of Carew in the said County of Pembroke. And all the waies passages Easements Rivers streames waters watercourses S'luces ffloodgates weares dams milne pooles priviledges profitts Comodities advantages Emoluments & hereditam^{ts} whatsoever with their and every of their appurtefines to the same belonging or in any wise appteyning now or late in the tenure or occupaçon of Phillip Bowen [sic] And also all that Mesuage or Tenem^t with th'appurtennces scituate lying & being in the parish of Hodgaston in the said County of Pembroke now or late in the tenure or occupaçon of Morris Phillipps And all and singular other the Mesuages Cotages Milnes Lands tenem^{ts} and hereditam^{ts} whatsoever of him the said Colonell Phillipp Jones in the said severall parishes of S^t Maries in Pembroke Carew and Hodgaston or in any of them in the said County of Pembroke Together with all & singular houses edifices buildings Barnes stables Orchards Gardens Closes Lands aswell arrable as unarrable meadowes pastures feedings woods under-

woods ffurzes Heaths Moores Marishes Comons Comon of pasture & Turbary fishings profitts comodities emolum^{ts} hereditam^{ts} and appurtenances whatsoever to the said severall Mesuages or Tenem^{ts} Cotages Milnes Lands hereditam^{ts} & p^rmisses or any of them belonging or in any wise apperteyning or accepted reputed known or taken as part parcell or member of the same or of any or either of them or as to them or any or either of them or any part or parcell of them or of any of them belonging And the Revercon and Revercons Remainder & Remainders of all & singular the said Mesuages or Tenem^{ts} Cotages Milnes Lands hereditam^{ts} & p^rmisses and of every part & parcell thereof And all the estate right title interest claime use and demand whatsoever of him the said Collonell Phillipp Jones into or out of all and singular the said Mesuages or Tenem^{ts} Cotages Milnes Lands hereditam^{ts} & p^rmisses herein before menconed or intended to be granted bargained or sold to the said Griffith Bowen and of every part & parcell of them and of every or any of them And all deeds evidences writings charters Escripts and munim^{ts} whatsoever only concerning the said Mesuages Tenem^{ts} Cotages Milnes Lands hereditam^{ts} & p^rmisses every or any of them. Together with true Copies of all other deeds evidences writings Charters escripts and munim^{ts} concerning the same or any of them or any part or parcell of them or of any of them joyntly with any other lands tenem^{ts} or hereditam^{ts} to be copyed and written out at the Costs and Charges of the said Griffith Bowen his heires & Assignes To have and to hold the said Mesuages or Tenem^{ts} Cottages Milnes and all & singular th^eabove bargained p^rmisses and every part and parcell of them, and of every or any of them with their severall & respective rights members & app^rtenances unto the said Griffith Bowen his heires and assignes forever, as fully freely and wholly and in as large and ample manner and forme as Willm Steele Esquire Recorder of the City of London Thomas Cooke, William Bossewile John Sparrow William Kenrick Ralph Harrison William Scott Silvanus Taylor Thomas Hubbard Cornelius Coke and others persons trusted by an Act of the late Parliam^t Intitled. An Act of the Comons in Parliam^t assembled for Sale of the Hono^r Manno^r Lands heretofore belonging to the late King Queene & Prince for Conveying of such of the Lands Tenem^{ts} and hereditam^{ts} of the said late King Queene and Prince as by the said Act are vested & settled in the said Trustees their heires & assignes in such sort as in the said Act is menconed or some of them did by their Indenture of bargain & sale bearing date the sixteenth day of July which was in the yeare of our Lord God One Thousand Six Hundred fifty & one and inrolled in the High Court of Chancery bargain & sell the same among other things to the said Collonell Phillipp Jones and vnto Rowland Dawkins Jenkin ffranklin John Gauler Henry Morgan & ffancis Blethin and against their severall & respective heires or assignes and against all & every person or persons lawfully clayming from by or vnder him them or any of them shall & will warrant and forever defend by these p^rsents In witness whereof the parties aforesaid to these p^rsent Indentures have interchangeably put their hands & seales the day & year first above written: —/

And be it remembered that the fifth day of June in the yeare above written the aforesaid Collonell Phillipp Jones came before Oliver Lord Protector of the Comonwealth of England Scotland & Ireland and the dominions thereunto belonging in Chancery and acknowledged the Indenture aforesaid & all and every thing therein conteyned & specified in forme abovesaid: —/ Inrolled the fifth day of June in the yeare aforesaid: —/

[*M. 1. Transcript.*¹]

PIPE OFFICE.

Crown Leases. Car. II. 1661. No. 2748. Pembroke.

GRIFFITH BOWEN.

COUNTY PEMBROKE.

Parcel of the lands and possessions of the Lady Katherine late Countess of Bridgewater by gift of the King for the term of her life, and sometime parcel of the possessions of Rice Griffith Esq. attainted of high treason.

The water grain mill and fulling mill in Milton lately in the tenure of John Merricke gent. are worth per annum

(The farm of all that water grain mill in Milton in the aforesaid county of Pembroke, with all its rights members and appurtenances of the yearly rent of x^{li} Together with all that fulling mill there (now in decay) hitherto in the tenure of John Perrott Knight of the yearly value of xxvj^s viij^d sometime parcel of the possessions of Rice Griffith Esq. attainted, and afterwards parcel of the possessions of the Lady Katherine Countess of Bridgewater by gift of the King for the term of her life, lately in the tenure of John Merricke Paying therefor at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of St Michael equally per annum.²)

xj^{li} vj^s viij^d

What improvement may be made of th'aforeſd Mills at this day I cannot Certifie for want of a survey: but by rela^{ti}on of diverse Credible Persons that live neere the Place, I finde that y^e Corne Mill is out of Repaire at p^{re}sent and not soe well Customed as formerly, by reason of y^e Ere^{cti}on of diverse new Mills in y^e County not farr from the said Mill of Milton; and the Fulling Mill hath been wholly in decay for these xlth yeares and upwards, soe that its hardly discernable at this day where the same stood; notwthstandinge w^{ch} I finde the said Mills

¹ Public Record Office, London.

² Thus far the original is in Latin.

have been alwaies lett together at th'aforeſd rent of x^{li} and xxxvj^s viij^d whereof I finde the ſaid rent of xxvj^s viij^d p Anſi in Arreare for many yeares before the Warr; ſoe that I humbly Conceive it conducinge to his Ma^{ties} Service to lett y^e ſame Mills together againe either for one intire Rent of xj^{li} vj^s viij^d p Anſi; for & in conſideraçon of th'aforeſd decay I Conceive theres little or noe Improovement to be made of the p^rmiſſes at this day; or (if devided) that y^e Tennant be Injoynd to Rebuild the Fulling Mill againe, that ſo his Ma^{ties} Revennew be not impaired. In Conſideraçon whereof he may be Allowed either his whole Fine, for the p^rmiſſes, or ſuch proportionable part thereof as ſhall be thought fitt.

The Tenant to be Tyed to repaire y^e p^remiſſes at his owne chardge, and ſoe to leave and yield up the ſame at the end of his Terme.

And to Inroll his Lease before the Auditor of the p^rmiſſes wthin Six Moneths or elſe to pay C^s (Nomine pene) for every Six Moneths he ſhall neglect to doe y^e ſame, That ſoe he may know how to Chardge y^e Rent and ſee to y^e p^rformance of y^e Covenants therein to be contained.

I have made forth this pticuler by vertue of an order from S^r Charles Harbord Kn^t his Ma^{ties} Surveyo^r; generall beareing date y^e xth of Apr 1661 for a Lease to be graunted thereof to Griffith Bowen, and have grounded it upon y^e Records in my Cuſtody, haveing noe former Lease thereof Inrolled before me.

Ex^d by W^m HILL Aud.

By Order of my L^d Trear dated the eighth of Aprill laſt. The p^rmiſſes are to be granted to Griffith Bowen for the Terme of 31 years from y^e Anunciaçon laſt at the Rent of xj^{li} vj^s viij^d aboue mentioned, wth a Proviſo for the paym^t thereof at the feaſts abouesaid or within Forty dayes next after either of them, and for the Inrolling of the Lease before the Audito^r within ſix monthes after the date thereof upon payne of forfeiture.

The covenants to bee as in y^e former Lease & as the Audito^r hath adviſed.

C. HARBORD ſupviſor 20 July 61

Let a Lease of the p^rmiſſes bee made to Griffith Bowen for the Terme of One and thirty yeares from the feaſt of th'anunciaçon laſt under the yerely rent of Eleaven pounds ſix ſhillings eight pence, payable to the Receauo^r of his Ma^{ties} revenues within Southwales at Michas and th'anunciacon by equall porçons With the Prouiſoes and covenants adviſed by the Audito^r and M^r Surveyo^r and ſuch other as were in the former Lease.

And for ſo doing this ſhalbe yo^r warrant

31 July 1661.

To S^r Robert Croke K^t Clerk of the Pipe.

T: SOUTHAMPTON
ASHLEY.

The aforesaid Griffith Bowen found security to pay the rent and for performance of the agreement specified in the aforesaid lease.

HALL for Stripling.

xjxth August 1661.

[Endorsed] T. 13th Pembroke Warrant for lease for Griffith Bowen.

GRIFFITH BOWEN Milton Mill Int^r 329 D [I.] Examined¹

[M. 2. Translation.]

The King to all whom, &c., greeting. Know ye that we, as well in consideration that the inferior mill granted by these presents is in great ruin and decay, as by the certificate of our Auditor of our county of Pembroke may appear, as for certain other good causes and considerations at present moving us, by the advice of our well-beloved and very faithful kinsman and councillor Thomas Earl of Southampton our High Treasurer of England, and also of our beloved and faithful councillor Anthony Lord Ashley Chancellor and Sub-Treasurer of our Court of Exchequer, we have delivered granted and firmly demised, and by these presents do deliver grant and firmly demise to our beloved subject Griffith Bowen All that water grain mill in Milton in our aforesaid county of Pembroke, with all its rights members and appurtenances of the yearly rent of x^{li} All that fulling mill there (now in decay) hiterto in the tenure of John Perrott Knight, of the yearly value of xxvj^s viij^d sometime parcel of the possessions of Rice Griffith Esq. attainted, and afterwards parcel of the possessions of the Lady Katherine Countess of Bridgewater by gift of the King for term of her life, and lately in the tenure of John Merricke, And all buildings structures barns stables orchards gardens curtilages mill-dues tolls soc and commodities whatsoever to the said mills or either of them in any wise belonging or appertaining To have and to hold the aforesaid mills and other premises above mentioned by these presents demised or to be demised with all their appurtenances to the aforesaid Griffith Bowen his executors and assigns From the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary last past before the date of these our letters patents until the end of the term and for the term of 31 years thereafter next ensuing and fully to be completed. Paying therefor yearly to us and our successors xj^{li} vj^s viij^d of lawful money of England at the feasts of St Michael the Archangel and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary to the Receiver of our Exchequer and of our heirs and successors at Westminster or to the hands of the Bailiff or Receiver of the premises for the time being to be paid by equal portions during the term aforesaid by these presents above granted And the aforesaid Griffith Bowen for himself his heirs executors and assigns agrees and grants with and to us our heirs and successors by these presents That he the aforesaid Griffith Bowen his heirs and assigns will in all things and by all things from time to time as often as necessity and opportunity shall be, at his own costs and expense well and sufficiently repair support sustain cleanse purge and maintain the afore-

¹ These entries are in Latin in the original.

said water grain mill and all buildings to the same appertaining, and also all hedges ditches banks whirlpools floodgates weirs sluices and dams water-courses and all other necessary repairs of all and singular the premises, during the aforesaid term, and will rebuild the aforesaid fulling mill, and will by all good means and ways preserve the dues and customs of the said mills, And at the end of the term aforesaid will quit and relinquish the premises aforesaid thus sufficiently repaired rebuilt supported maintained ditched and preserved. Provided always that it shall happen that the aforesaid yearly rent of xj^{ll} vj^s viij^d above by these presents reserved be in arrear unpaid in part or in the whole by the space of 40 days after any feast of the aforesaid feasts when it ought to be paid as is aforesaid Or if the aforesaid Griffith Bowen his executors or assigns shall not enroll or cause to be enrolled these our letters patents before our Auditor of our county of Pembroke aforesaid or his sufficient Deputy for the time being within the space of six months next ensuing after the date of the same That then and thenceforth this our present demise and grant shall be considered null and void, anything in these presents to the contrary notwithstanding, any statute, etc. In witness whereof, etc.

T. SOUTHAMPTON.
ASHLEY.

Pembroke } Demise made to Griffith Bowen of two mills in Milton in
examined. } the aforesaid County, parcel of the late possessions of
Rice Griffith Esq. attainted, for 31 years, Paying per annum xj^{ll} vj^s
viij^d.

Examined by Ro: Croke Clerk of the Pipe.

[Endorsed.]

Pembr. A Demise to
Griffith Bowen 1661
13th Car 2^d.

Witness, &c., at Westminster the 19th day of
August the year of the reign of the present
King Charles the Second 13th.

Mr. BOWEN.

Mr. Bowen transcript of a
Lease of a mill in Pembrokeshire.

EXCHEQUER BILLS, 23 January, 12 year Charles II. [1660-1]
Glamorgan¹

To the Right Hon^{ble} Thomas Earl^e of Southampton Lord High
Treasu^r of England Matthew Hal^e Lord Cheif^e Baron of his ma^{ties}
Court of Exchequer & to the rest of the Barons ther: /

In all humbl^e manner Complaining Sheweth vnto your Lord^{ships} yo^r
Orato^r Griffin Bowen of Swansey in the County of Glamorgan gent
Debto^r and Accomptant to his ma^{ties} That yo^r Orato^r about a year^e and
a half^e since by George ffoxcroft and others the Commissioners for the
customs was deputed and Authorized to Collect and receiv^e the Customs
of the Port of Swansey in the said County of Glamorgan from th^e
severall marchants and peons ther that ought to pay the sam^e. And

¹ Public Record Office, London.

your Orato^r for the iust and tru^e p^{er}formanc^e of his plac^e and office and to the end your Orato^r should giv^e in to the said Commissioⁿ's a iust accompt every quart^r of a year^e of what he should Collect and Receiv^e and pay vnto them the Ballanc^e of his accompt yo^r Orato^r entered into a bond of five hundred pounds or some other sum to the said George ffoxcroft and other the said Commissioⁿ's which bond the said Com^r's have in their Custody And your Orato^r further showeth That about mid sumer last yo^r Orato^r according to his duty and trust reposed in him did give into the said Com^r's his Accompt for the last quarter of the year^e ending at the said midsum^r And ther^e appeared vpon yo^r Orato^r's Ballance of his said Accompt to be du^e vnto the said Commissioⁿ's fflower thousand pounds foureteen^e Shillings out of which your Orato^r was to be allowed as du^e to him the said sum^e of Twelve pounds and tenn shillings and ther Remayned du^e to be paid by your Orato^r the sum^e of Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds ffoure shillings which said sum^e your Orato^r had returned vp to London by Bills of Exchange to the end it might be payd to the said Commission^r's of the said Customs at the tymes expressed in the said Bills of Exchange And yo^r Orato^r ffurther Showeth that befor^e your Orato^r could receiv^e th^e said Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds fflower shillings vpon the sd Bills of Exchange and pay th^e same to the said Commission^r's the Right Hono^{ble} Charles Lord Gerrard of Brandon had by som^e Search made or caused to be mad^e in the Com^r's books for accompts as yo^r Orato^r is informed and beleives or some other ways or means gotten knowledge that your Orato^r was indebted vpon the ballanc^e of his accompt to the said Commissioners the said sum^e And thereupon the said Lord Gerrard procured an order from his majesty vnder his ma^{ties} privy Signett or Seal^e mannell as he pretended that your Orato^r should pay vnto him the said Lord Gerrard the said Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds ffoure shillings And also peured some pretended warrant to arrest your Orato^r and Compell your Orato^r who did Compell your Orato^r to appear^e before him the said Lord Gerrard for to make payment of the sam^e and Accordingly your Orato^r did appear^e befor^e him the said Lord Gerrard and the said Lord Gerrard did requir^e your Orato^r to pay vnto him the said Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds fflower shillings w^{ch} your orato^r had received out of the said Customes and did shew yo^r Orato^r a paper which the said Lord Gerrard then p^rtended & affirmed was vnder his maiestyes hand and seale Manuell or privy Signett But your orato^r refused to vndertake that he would pay the said Lord Gerrard the said Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds ffowre shillings unless he would pcur^e a Legall discharge by getting^e your orato^r a Talley Strooke for that purpose and satisfi^e the said Commissioners of the Customes to whome your orato^r was bound to pay the same in a Bond of ffive hundred pounds as aforesaid where vpon the said Lord Gerrard did Threaten your orato^r that he would imprison yo^r orato^r vnless he would either pay the same p^rsently or give him a bill vnder his hand to pay the same within a short time after when the said money should become due vpon his Bills of Exchange And did p^rmis^e yo^r orato^r that if your orato^r would enter into A Bill to pay him the said Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds ffoure Shillings and pay

him the same that he would p^{er} your orator a legall discharge in this Hono^{ble} Court of Exchequer and satisfie the said Com^{rs} of the Customes to whom you^r orator was bound as aforesaid And your orator conceiving himself^e not able to stand^e out against the said Lord Gerrards demands but fearing he might imprison him & vndoe him and having^e some confidenc^e also that the said Lord Gerrard would have regarded his promise and hono^r ingaged therevpon on or about the month of July last past did enter into a bill or writing^e obligatory to pay the said Lord Gerrard the Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds foure shillings within Thirty dayes after the entring^e of the said bill or therabouts and having^e one bill of Exchange to receaive one hundred pounds . . .¹ of the said Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds foure shillings p^{re}sently your orator did pay the said one hundred pounds to the said Lord Gerrard in parte of the said Three hundred Eighty eight pounds foure shillings And therevpon went down^e vnto his own^e house in Glamorgan-shire desiring the said Lord Gerrard to send word to your orator as asoone as the said Lord Gerrard had p^{er}ured your orator's discharge and your orator would immediatly come vpp to London and pay him the residue of the said Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds four shillings And your orator further sheweth that in December last the said Lord Gerrard sent to your orator to come vp to London with all speed to pay him the said Lord Gerard the said moneys and that according^e to his promise he had procured your orator a sufficient discharge But the said Lord Gerrard instead thereof as soon as your orator came to speak^e with him P^{er}ured your Orator to be arrested by P^{er}es out of the Marshall or the Kings Court of his said ma^{ties} Palace at Westminster and sent your orator . . . Southwark^e to the said prison which your orator is informed Could not in iustice bee done you orator not being vnder the juryditton of that Court And yo^r Orator hath bine kept in prison vnder since about . . . and . . . cannot be admitted to any bayle In . . . consideration whereof & forasmuch as your orator is ready to pay the residue of the said Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds foure shillings to the . . . or any other that shall appoynte in case yo^r orator may have a Legall discharge out of his ma^{ties} Court of Exchequer for the same & bee discharged from the forfeiting^e of his said bond or is ready to pay . . . moneys the residue of the sd Three hundred Eightie Eight pounds fflower shillings into this hono^{ble} Court hoping^e this Hono^{ble} Court according to Equity & good conscience will p^{ro}tect yo^r orator y^t he may . . . sd Three hundred Eighty Eight pounds foure shillings twice over yo^r sd orator being surprized by the sd Ld Gerrards threats & promises to enter into the said bill to the sd Lrd Gerrard which said . . . Gerrard hath not p^{er}formed And forasmuch as your orator's witnesses are gone into forraigne partes that should prove the said promis^e & the said threats whereby yo^r orator was surprized and . . . Lord Gerrard will vpon his honor Confesse the same may it please your Lord pp grant vnto yo^r orator yo^r Lordships Lett's Missive to be directed to the said Charles Lord Gerrard requiring . . . to appeare in the hono^{ble} Court to answ^r all and singuler the p^{ro}mises And to sett

¹ Indistinct.

forth whether he the said Lord Gerrard did not pmise your orato^r that if your orato^r would pay him y^e . . . said 388^l 4^s or give him a bill for the payment of the same that the sd Lord Gerrard would pcurc yo^r orato^r a legall discharge by the procuring a tally to be strook^e in y^e Talley office for y^t purpose or some other legall way . . . sett forth whether he did not cause to be imprisoned yo^r said orato^r by causing^e your orato^r to be attached or arrested and brought before him the said Ld Gerrard And also^e y^t y^e said Ld Gerrard . . . compelled yo^r orato^r to pay vnto him the sd one hundred pounds belonging^e to the said Com^s of the said Customes & to become bounden in a bill to pay vnto him the said . . . hundred Eightie Eight pounds fowre shillings belonging to the sd Customes And to the end y^e said Charles Ld Gerrard may true answer mak^e To all and singuler y^e promisses & your orato^r therein . . . and abide such order & Decree of this hono^{ble} Court as in yo^r Lordships judgmt shall stand with Equity & good Conscience.

And yo^r orato^r shall pray.

Griffith Bowen, gent. Surr^r of Fee Farm Rents, 20 July 1661.¹

Fee Farm Rents of £30.. 1.. 6 issuing out of the Liberty of the Town of Carmarthen and £19.. 13.. 4 issuing out of a Messuage and Lands called S^t Mary's Hill in the Liberty of Pembroke 12 & 13 Caroli Secundi — First part of surrenders 15 — Rotuli Regis Car: 1. (Chancery Surrender Rolls) Charles 12 & 13 ^m 15

BOWEN & DUS REX.

To all to whom these presents shall come Griffith Bowen of Swansea in the county of Glamorgan gent sendeth greeting know yee that in pursuance of an order made by the Lords and others His maiejties comissioners for the examm^{on} of the late sales of the crowne and church lands beareing date the three and Twenith day of february last past before the date hereof And for other considera^{ons} thereunto moueing the said Griffith Bowen hath graunted surrendred and released And by these presents doth graunt surrender and release vnto our most gracious soveraigne Lord Charles the second by the grace of God kinge of England Scotland ffraunce and Ireland defender of the faith &c All the estate right title interest Terme and Termes of yeares to come and vnexpired benefit advantage claime and demand whatsoever of him the said Griffith Bowen of in and to All that Annuall or yearly fee farme rent of thirty pounds one shilling and sixpence yssueing out or reserved vpon or against made by the said late King Henry the eight by his Leters Pattents bearing date at Westminster the Sixteenth day of May in the eight and thirty yeare of his raigne vnto the maiore and Burgesses of the towne of New Camerthen in fee farme for ever of all that the Liberty ff ranchises customes Priviledges With all the Jurisdic^{ons} of the said towne of Carmathen which premisses by seuerall pretended Acts and conveyances are since come vnto the said Griffith Bowen And also the said Griffith Bowen in pursuance of the

¹ Public Record Office, London.

said order for the considerations aforesaid Hath graunted surrendered and released and by these presents doth graunt surrender and release vnto our said Lord the King All the estate Right title interest terme and termes of yeares to come and vnexpired benefit advantage clayme and demand whatsoever of him the said Griffith Bowen of in and vnto All that Annuall or yearly ffee farme rent of nyneteen pounds thirteene shillings and foure pence payable or issueing out of All that messuage or tenement with thappertenances in the parish of saint maries commonly called saint maryes hill in the liberty of Pembroke in the County of Pembroke And all that peece or percell of Aarrable Land or pasture ground with thapurtences to the said messuage or tenement adioyning or belonging called Goodylake now or late in the tenner or occupnee of Thomas Scaule and diuerse other messuages cottages milnes lands tenements and hereditaments lying and being in the severall parishes of saint maryes in Pembroke Carew and Hodgoston or in any of them in the said county of Pembroke which in and by one Indenture bearing date the sixteenth day of July which was in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred ffifty and one made or mençoned to be made betweene William Steele Thomas Cooke William Bosvile and others of the one partie And collonel Phillipp Jones of Swansey in the said county of Glamorgan Esquire Rowland Dawkins and others on the other part weere graunted and conveyed or mençoned to be graunted and conveyed by the said William Steele Thomas Cooke William Bosvile and others vnto the said coll Phillipp Jones Rowland Dawkins and others and their heirs And which he the said Phillipp Jones by his Indenture of Bargaine and sale inrolled in the honorable courte of chancery bearing date the thirtieth day of May in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ffifty foure did graunt and convey or mençon to graunt and convey vnto the said Griffith Bowen and his heirs and allso all the estate right title Interest terme and termes of yeare to come and vnexpired benefitt advantage clame and demand whatsoever of him the said Griffith Bowen of in and vnto all and singular other fee ffarme rents or yearly rents and other things whatsoever which in and by the said severall recited Indentures above mençoned or any or either of them were graunted and conveyed or ment mençoned or intended to be graunted and conveyed vnto the said Griffith Bowen and his heires To haue and to hold the said severall ffee farme Rents and other yearly rents profitts and premisses herein before mençoned or intended to be hereby graunted surrendered and released and every of them and every parte and parcell thereof with there and every of their appurtuances vnto the said Kings most excellent maiestie his heires and successors To the vse of his said maiestie and of his heires and successors forever In witness whereof the said Griffith Bowen hath hereunto sett his hand seale the twentieth day of July in the thirteenth yeare of the Raigne of our soveraigne Lord King Charles the Second Annoq Dni 1661:/. .

Memorandum qd die et Anno pdict prefat Griffith Bowen venit coram deo Dño Rege in Cancellar sua et recogn script pdict ac omia & singla in eas content et spificat informa pdict: — /

BILLS, ANSWERS, &c., CHARLES 2. Pembroke, N^o 2. Term Sci Michis
Anno xiiij R R (1661) Caroli S^{edi}. . . .¹

To the right hon^{ble} Thomas Earle of South'ton Lord High Treas^r of
England. Anthony . . . Chancello^r & . . . of his Ma^{ties} Court
of Exchequer, Matthew Hale, Lord Chiefe Baron & to the rest of
the Barons of that Court.

Humbly complayneng sheweth unto yo^r Lor^{ships} yo^r orato^r Griffith
Bowen of Swansey in the county of Glamorgan gentl debto^r & accompt-
ant to his said Ma^{ties} that John Stone Nathaniell Manton, — Turner
& Thomas Benson Comission^{rs} & trustees for the disposing & granteng
of sev^{al}l Manno^{rs} Lorps landes tenem^{tes} & hereditam^{tes} of the Maior
Commonaltie and citizens of the citty of London which are heretofore
granted by his late Ma^{ties} king Charles the first unto Edward Ditchfield
& others then trustees for the Maior comm^{al}ty & cittizens of the said
citty of London did . . .² yeares since by their Indenture . . . under
their sev^{al}l handes & seales demise and grant unto your orator his
executo^r & assignes all those landes in Hoggiston in the county of Pem-
broke . . . tofore purchased by . . . & att the . . . of the said
grant from the Crowne or some time in the tenure or occupa^{on} of
Richard Ridley or of his assignes by the particular thereof whereupon
the same were granted by the sd late king as aforesaid men^{tioned} to be
of the yearely rent or value of twelve shillings And also all those
tenem^{tes} with the appurten^{ances} called Tria lekien als Tria laken scituate
& being in the said County of Pembroke heretofore in the tenure or
occupa^{on} of Richard Guilliam or of his assignes by the pticular thereof
whereupon the same were granted by the said late king as afores^{aid}
men^{tioned} to be of the yearely rent or value of eightene shillings &
one bushell of oates And also all those tenem^{tes} with the appurten^{ances}
scituate & being in the hill in the said County of Pembroke heretofore
being in the tenure or occupa^{on} of Richard Thomas or of his assignes
by the pticular thereof whereupon the same were granted by the sd
late king as afores^{aid} men^{tioned} to be of the yearely rent or value of
one pound eight shillings two capons & one bushell of oates And also all
those tenem^{tes} with the appurten^{ances} in the hill aforesaid some time in
the tenure or occupa^{on} of — Elliott wid^d or of her assignes by the
pticular thereof whereupon the same were granted by the said late king
as aforesaid men^{tioned} to be of the yearely rent or value of thirty sixe
shillings two capons & one bushell of oates and all those tenem^{tes} with
the appurten^{ances} scituate & being in . . . in the aforesaid county some
time in the tenure or occupa^{on} of Richard . . . or of his assignes by
the pticular thereof whereupon the same were granted by the said late
king as aforesaid men^{tioned} to be of the yearely rent or value of twenty
shillings & two cockes And all houses, edifices, buildings, barns, stables,
outhouses, yards . . . orchards, gardens . . . ing places, hedges,
ditches, walles, fences . . . woodes, underwoodes, pathes, passages
. . . tents and appurten^{ances} . . . the p^rmisses belonging to have &

¹ Public Record Office, London.

² Indistinct.

to hold the said messuages landes tenem^{tes} hereditam^{tes} unto your said orato^r Griffith Bowen his executo^{rs} & assignes from the date of the said Indenture of lease for fower score & nineteene yeares under sev^{al}l yearly rentes reservacones & condiçones in the sd Indenture of lease contayned as in & by the said . . . thereunto being had may more fully appeare By virtue of which lease your orato^r entred into & became possed of all the sd messuages landes tenem^{tes} & p^{misses} . . . & enjoyed the same together with the rentes issues profittes of them for & dureing all the said time & space of fower score and nineteene yeares mençoned & exp^{ressed} in the Indenture of lease there being fower score & fowerteene yeares thereof as yett to come & unexpired And yo^r orator further sheweth unto your Lorps that after the . . . was made & granted unto yo^r orator one Thomas Scaule, John Tom, John Roach & Thomas Owen together with one . . . Millett and Thomas Smith both . . . to yo^r orato^r & desired to take a lease of the said landes & p^{misses} from yo^r orator wherenpon & at their earnest request yo^r orator consented & gave way that they should hold the same for some terme of yeares. They the said Thomas Scaule, John Tom, John Roach, Thomas Owen . . . Millett & Thomas Smith paying unto your orator the yearly rent of twelve poundes & keeping in repayre the said houses fences walles & ditches & leaving the same in good repayre & keeping and performing . . . all coven^{antes} & condiçons then agreed upon which said agreement was intended & had concluded to be afterwards putt in writeing And they the said Thomas Scaule, John Tom, John . . . Thomas Owen . . . Millett and Thomas Smith then agreed to take a lease of the said p^{misses} from your orator within a very short time then after according to the said agreemen^t But . . . they the said Thomas Scaule and other the said psons did never afterwarde require any Lease thereof to be made to them, but by colour of the said agreement they have continued in the possession thereof for the space of fower or five yeares now last past and quietly enjoyed the same & received the rentes issues & profittes thereof to their owne uses & did pay the said yearly rent of twelve pounds untill the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fitye & eight, and yo^r orator further sheweth that in or about the yeare of our lord one thousand six hundred fity & eight the said John Tom . . . Millett & Thomas Smith dyed And now so it is may it please your Lorps that the said Thomas Scaule, John Roch, James Grindon, John Tom, Thomas Owen & — Barrett have for the space of fower yeares now last past before the exhibiting of this bill of complaint refused to pay your orator any rent or to pforme any other duties or services or to suffer your orator to enjoy the said p^{misses} & to receive the rentes issues & profittes thereof but they the said Thomas Scaule, John Tom, John Roach, James Grindon, Thomas Owen & — Barrett by combynaton betwene them doe p^{tend} that your orator hath written or . . . en them a note in writeing whereby your orato^r hath granted the . . . unto the said confederates or some of them att sev^{al}l yearly rentes (as by them) the said confederates is p^{tended} for the terme of one & twenty yeares or for some other long terme of yeares whereas if in trueth the said confederates or any

of them have any such note or writeing yett they ought to have payed their rent according to the purport & true meaning thereof. And they the said confederates ought also to have taken one or more leases of the p^rmisses & ought to have sealed counterpartes thereof unto your orato^r in which leases and counterptes there ought to be coven^tntes that the said confederates should uphold repaire & maintayne all the said messuages landes and p^rmisses in good reparyre and so leave the same in good repayre and that they should deliver peaceable and quiett pos^son thereof unto your orator and his assignes att the end and expira^ton of the terme of yeares with other necessary coven^tntes and that they were to give good security for the true p^rformance of the said coven^tntes provisoes & agreementes yett they the said confederates have neglected to take any lease or leases in writeing thereof from your orato^r or to give your orato^r any security for his said rent but have refused to pay the sayd rent. And they suffer the said messuages buildings walls hedges and fences to goe to ruine & decay and refuse to give your orator a coppie of the sayd note or writeing (if any such be). In tender considera^ton whereof And for that your orator hath not any remedy in any other way but onely in equity before your Lorp^s in this hoⁿorable court to enforce the said confederates to discover the trueth of the agreement afores^d and of the sayd note p^retended by them to be given by your orator for their holding of the said p^rmisses and of the contentes thereof and also to discover what rent or rentes they are to pay. And also to accept of leases and to seale counterpartes thereof unto your orato^r and to give good security for the true performance thereof, your orator being very sicke and weake at the time when he made the said agreem^t and signed and subscribed the sayd note (if any such note be) and therefore was not carefull to keepe a coppie of the said note or to take another note under the handes of the said confederates. To the end therefore that they the said Thomas Scaule, John Tom, John Roach, James Grindon and Thomas Owen & — Barrett may sett forth and discover the trueth of the agreem^t aforesaid. And whether your orator hath given them any noate in writeing concerning the same and may sett forth the contentes of the said note and give you^r orator a true coppie thereof (if any such be) And to the end that they the said confederates may either deliver up unto your orato^r quiett & peaceable pos^son of the said p^rmisses and suffer your orator to receive the rents and profittes thereof, or to accept of one or more lease or leases of the said p^rmisses and to give your orator counterpartes thereof with a coven^tnt for repayres and other necessary coven^tntes and to give your orator good security for the true payment of the rentes securities & duties and for the performeing of coven^tntes which on their ptes ought to be p^rformed — and to the end that they the said Thomas Scaule and other the said confederates may discover what rentes or duties they are behinde and for how many yeares the same is behinde and what they ought to have payed according to the true meaneing of their sayd pretended agreement or not, and may come to an accompt for the same and may pay the same and also . . . rentes unto your orato^r for the future. And to the end that

they the said Thomas Scaule, John Tom, John Roach, James Grindon & Thomas Owen and — Barrett may discover the trueth thereof and may true answer make to all and singular the p^misses. And to the end your orator may be . . . herein according to equity May it please your Lordships to grant unto your orato^r one or more writtes of subfa under the seale of his honble Court directed unto the said Thomas Scaule, John Tom, John Roach, James Grindon, Thomas Owen & — Barrett thereby commanding them and ev^y of them at a certayne day and . . . a certayne . . . therein to be written personally to be and appeare before your lordships in the hon^{ble} Court of . . . chamber at Westm^r then and therein to answer all and singular the p^misses and further to stand to pforme and abide such order directon and decree herein as by your Lordships shall . . . and . . . and your orator shall ever pray &c.

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS.¹ Mitford. Bdle 151. N^o 17.

Jurat 14th die
marcij 1661. The answer of Phillipp Jones esquire Defendant to the
Just. Lewyns. Bill of Complaint of Griffith Bowen gent. Complaynant.
Longueville.

The said Defendant saveing to himselfe now and at all times hereafter all benefit and advantage of exception to the uncertaintie and insufficiencie of the said Bill of Complaynt for answeare unto soe much of said Bill of Complaint as any way concerneth this Defendant to make answeare unto he saieth That he doth not know that the late King Charles the First by any deed conveyance or assureance whatsoever beareing date about the foureth yeare of his raigne or at any other time did grant convey or assure unto the commonaltie guild or fraternity of the Cittie of London the messuages lands and tenements in the Bill of Complaint mentioned or any of them or that the commonalty of the said Cittie enjoyed the said messuages lands and tenements or any of them or receaved the rents issues and proffitts thereof neither doth this Defendant knowe otherwise then by report that the Universitie of Oxford in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fiftie one or at any time did purchase or buy of the late pretended powers or authorities the Fee Farme Rent of nineteene pounds six shillings eight pence in the Bill of Complaint mentioned and this Defendant saieth that he taketh it to be true that about the time in the Bill of Complaint set forth That John Warr did buy of the then pretended powers and authorities the messuages lands and tenements in the Bill of Complaint mentioned for the use of this Defendant and the officers and souldiers of his regiment and tooke the assureances thereof in the names of these Defendants Rowland Dawkins, Jenkin Francklin, Henry Morgan, John Gawler one Frances Blethin and afterwards the Defendant bought the interest of the rest of the said officers and souldiers of his regiment in the said messuages lands and premisses and this Defendant saieth that he taketh it to be true that he enjoyed the same untill he sould them unto the complaynant and this Defend-

¹ Public Record Office, London.

ant doth deny that ever he pretended unto the complaynant or any other that he was seised of a good and lawfull estate in Fee otherwise then it was conveyed unto him by the trustees aforesaid of and in the said messuages lands and premisses And this Defendant doth deny that he did to the best of his remembrance offer or expose to sale the said messuages lands and premisses to the Complaynant But this Defendant saith that at the desire and sollicitation of the Complaynant he this Defendant did by his Indenture beareing date as this Defendant taketh it as in the said Bill of Complaint is sett forth for the summe of Five hundred twentie five pounds therein mentioned sell the said messuages lands and premisses and a mill unto the complaynant and his heires as fully freely and in as lardge and ample maner and forme as William Steele then Recorder of the Cittie of London and other the Trustees by any pretended acts or ordinance were impowered to doe or had sould the same to this Defendant and his trustees And this Defendant saith that the said messuages lands and premisses were sould at such rates and prices as lands of that title was in those times usually sould for and the complaynant was as well acquainted with the title as this Defendant was and payd for the same accordingly And if the Complaynant did not or could not enjoy the same the Complaynant ought to run the hazard thereof for this Defendant did noe waies warrant any lands purchased upon those titles and the said Defendant saith that he did not knowe before the sale of the premisses to the Complaynant that the Cittie of London or the Universitie of Oxford made anie claime there unto nor as he is adviced did it afterwards concerne him what claime the Cittie of London made to the said messuages lands and premisses or any parte thereof nor what claime the Universitie of Oxford made to the said Fee Farme Rent of nineteen poundes six shillings and eight pence And this Defendant saith he taketh it to be true that the Complaynant did after the said sale acquaint this Defendant with the claimes of the Cittie of London and the Universitie of Oxford. But this Defendant doth denie that thereupon or upon any other cause or reason whatsoever that this Defendant (to the best of his remembrance) did promise that he would make good the said estate unto the complaynant or would repay him all the purchase money that was payd him for the same or any parte thereof But this Defendant saith that he was ever willing to doe the Complaynant any kindness and he taketh it to be true that he might saie that if the said lands belonged to the Cittie of London and the Universitie of Oxford And that they had such right as is pretended that he would use his best endeavours to procure the Complaynant a reprise for the same And this Defendant saith that if any such promise had bin made by this Defendant as by the said Bill of Complaint is supposed yet as this Defendant is adviced by his Councill the said Complaynant can have noe reliefe thereupon either in lawe or equitie for that the said promise was made after the sale and without any valuable consideration and this Defendant further answeareth and denieth that he receaved or had by way of reprise or otherwise the yearly Fee Farme Rent or sume of one and twentie pounds and sixteene shillings or any other recompence or compensation in lieu of

the said Fee Farme Rent of nineteene pounds six shillings and eight pence by the said Bill suggested to be issueing out of the said lands and premisses and granted to the Universitie of Oxford or that he this Defendant or any other person or persons to his use to this Defendants knowledge was allotted ordered or ever had or receaved by the then pretended powers or otherwise the summe of three hundred pounds or any other sume of money out of arrearages of rents in the counties of Carmarthen and Glamorgan or elsewhere in lieu or compensation by way of reprise or otherwise for those lands and premisses or any of them in the said Bill mentioned to be sould by the said William Steele or others the Trustees of or acting under the said pretended powers as by the said Bill is alleadged And this Defendant likewise denieth that he ever procured any persone or persons whatsoever to take any distresse or distresses upon the said lands and premisses or upon any parte thereof for and towards the satisfaction of the arrearages of the said Fee Farme amounteing to the summe of one hundred sixtie foure pounds six shillings eight pence or to any other summe neither doth this Defendant know or beleve that there was any distresse at all taken upon the said lands and premisses towards the satisfaction of the said Fee Farme Rent dureing such time as the complaynant held the premisses or at any other time And the said Defendant doth further answere and say that he doth beleve that the said Complaynant had and receaved the rents and proffitts of the premisses from the time of his purchase untill his Majestie his restauration without that that any other matter clause article sentence or allegation in the Complaynant's Bill contained and not herein and thereby before sufficiently answered unto confessed denied traversed or otherwise avoided is true All which matters and things this Defendant is and will be ready to averr and prove and prayeth to be out of this honorable courte dismissed with his reasonable costs herein sustained &c.

ED. JONES.

26 Octobris 1661 Blacke.

To the Right Honourable Edward Earle of Clarendon Lord High Chancellor of England.

Humbly complayneinge sheweth unto your Lordshipp your Orator Griffith Bowen of the Towne of Swanzey in the County of Glamorgan Gent. That whereas our late soveraigne Lord Kinge Charles the first of ever blessed memory by good and lawfull conveyance and assurances in the law beareing date in or aboute the fowerth yeare of his raigne for the consideration therein mentioned did graunt convey and assure unto the Commonalty guild or fraternity of the City of London all that messuage or tenement with th'appurtenances scituate and beinge on the hill within the parish of S^t Maries comonly called S^t Maries Hill in the liberty of Pembroke in the county of Pembroke and certaine landes thereunto belongeing And alsoe one other messuage or tenement with the appurtenances and diverse parcells or peeces of land lyeinge and beinge in the said parish of S^t Maries aforesaid and one other messuage or tenement with th'appurtenances lyeinge in

Hodgdon in the said county of Pembroke and particularly mentioned and expressed in the said conveyances to have and to hold unto the said Commonalty guild and fraternity of the City of London and there successors forever Att and under the yearly Fee Farme Rent of nyne-teene poundes sixe shillings and eight pence To bee paid unto his said late majestie his heires and successors for ever and that the Commonalty of the said city by vertue of the said conveyances enjoyed the said messuages landes and premisses and receaved the rents issues and profittes thereof untill such tyme as the same (amongst other of the said majesties lands) were exposed and putt to sale by the late unlawfull powers and pretended authorityes of Parliament and whereas the Universitie of Oxford in the yeare of our God one thousand sixe hundred fifty and one did purchase and buy of the said late pretended powers and authorityes the said reserved yearly Fee Farme Rent of nyne-teene poundes sixe shillings and eight pence and shortly afterwarde to witt in the said yeare of our Lord 1651 one Phillip Jones of Swanzey aforesaid Esquire did alsoe purchase and buy of the said pretended powers and authorityes the said messuages lands and premisses aforesaid in his owne name and in the names of Rowland Dawkins Jenkin Francklin and others whoe were persons therein named in trust for him the said Phillip Jones and hee the said Phillip Jones for some yeares after enjoyed the same and receaved the rents issues and profittes thereof beinge of the yearly vallue of forty pound or thereabouts and your Orator further sheweth that the said Phillip Jones pretendinge to bee seized of a good and lawfull estate in fee simple of and in the said messuages landes and premisses offered to expose the same to sale to your Orator and after some treaty and discourse had betweene your Orator and the said Phillip Jones It was agreed betweene them that your Orator should pay him the summe of five hundred twenty five pound for the purchase of the said landes and premisses And that the same should bee settled and conveyed unto and upon your Orator his heires and assignes forever and accordingly hee the said Phillip Jones by his Indenture beareinge date upon or about the thirtieth day of May in the yeare of our Lord one thousand sixe hundred fifty and fower for the consideration of the said somme of five hundred twenty five poundes therein mentioned and justly and duely paid unto him by your said Orator did grant bargain sell and confirme unto your said Orator all and singuler the said messuages landes and premisses with th'appurtenances To have and to hold unto your said Orator his heires and assignes for ever as fully freely and wholly and in as large and ample manner and forme as William Steele then Recorder of London and other the Trustees by any pretended acte or ordinance of the late pretended authorityes were empowered to doe or had sold the same unto the said Phillip Jones and his Trustees as aforesaid And your Orator for some very short tyme only enjoyed the same for itt soe happened that in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand sixe hundred fifty and sixe not onely the Commonalty of the City of London made theire clayme unto the said messuages landes and premisses but alsoe the Universitie of Oxford made there clayme unto the Fee Farme Rent

of nyneteene poundes sixe shillinges and eight pence and they haveing made their respective rights to appear unto some comittee of the then pretended powers or unto some others to whome the matter was referred It was found that these landes and premisses of right belonged unto the said City of London and that the said Fee Farme Rent belonged unto the Universitie of Oxford and by that meanes the sale made thereof by the said Phillip Jones unto your Orator became absolutely void whereupon your Orator made his addresses unto the said Phillip Jones (whoe was then a Colonell for the then pretended powers, and highly in favour with them) and acquainted him with the passages and proceedings aforesaid and with the losse and damadge that your Orator was like to susteine thereby and thereupon hee the said Phillip Jones promised that either hee would make good the said estate unto your Orator or would repay your Orator all the purchase money which was paid him for that hee the said Phillip Jones alleadged that if the said landes so solde by him unto your Orator were not the said late Kinges but that itt belonged unto the City of London and Universitie of Oxford as aforesaid that then hee the said Phillip Jones doubted not but that hee would gett a reprize for himselfe of and from the then pretended powers either in money or in somethinge else or equivalent thereunto And that if hee gott such said reprize then your Orator should not faile of satisfaction for all such losse and damadge as hee had or should sustaine by meanes of the said purchase and eviction out of the same as aforesaid And shortly afterward hee the said Phillip Jones by himselfe and agents obtained and had one or more reprize or reprizes accordinge to the full vallue of the said landes (that is to say) hee the said Phillip Jones in lieu of the said Fee Farme Rent of nyneteene poundes sixe shillinges and eight pence issueinge out of the said landes and premisses obtained and had the yearely Fee Farme Rent or somme of one and twenty poundes and sixteene shillinges or thereabouts that was issueinge out of some other landes and tenements and the said last mentioned rent or some of one and twenty poundes and sixteene shillinges was settled and conveyed unto and upon the said Phillip Jones his heires and assignes for ever or unto and upon some other person or persons in trust for him and in lieu of the said land ittselfe which appeared to belonge unto the City of London as aforesaid hee the said Phillip Jones was allotted and ordered by the then pretended powers the summe of three hundred poundes arrearages of rents issueinge out of certaine landes in Carmarthenshire and Glamorganshire or one of them and he the said Phillip Jones or some other person or persons for his use or in trust for him received and had the same or els the said Phillip Jones disposed of his interest therein for a valluable consideration soe that the said Phillip Jones haveinge received the full vallue of the purchase money of the said landes and premisses by way of reprize as aforesaid which hee kept to himselfe ought in all equity and good conscience make your Orator satisfaction of the said Five hundred twenty five poundes paid for the said land unto the said Phillip Jones as aforesaid But soe itt is may itt please your Lordshipp that the said Phillip Jones haveinge since your said Orators purchase

received such satisfaction by way of reprice for the land which your Orator bought of him as aforesaid doth now contrary to his owne promises and contrary to all equity and good conscience utterly refuse to give your Orator any satisfaction for the same sometyms pretendinge that hee nor any other for him had any thinge granted or given by way of reprice and if hee had, yett he pretended the same was never paid him and att other tymes doth putt your Orator of and pretendeth hee will referre the matter of satisfaction to any indifferent persons whereas your Orator doth averre and as the trueth is that hee had a reprice made him of as much vallue as your Orator paid him for the said land and if he receaved not the full vallue thereof itt was his owne fault either for not disposeinge or sellinge thereof or for not deliveringe the same to your Orator whilst they were vendable And thereby and by such like vaine excuse and pretences hath hitherto kept your Orator from any satisfaction or compensation for his great losses and damadge susteyned as aforesaid hee purposeinge to defraud your Orator thereof unlesse your Orator be releaved therein by your Lordshipp in this honourable Court And hee the said Phillip Jones well knoweing that your Orator had lately att a very deere rate bought the said landes and premisses of the City of London and all their interest therein and knoweing that their was the summe of one hundred and sixty poundes or thereabouts pretended to bee dew to the University of Oxford for the said Fee Farme Rent of nyneteene poundes sixe shillings and eight pence issueinge out of the said landes most of which became dew whilst the said M^r Jones held the said premisses hee the said Phillip Jones beinge a powerfull and prevalent man in those tymes as aforesaid and for the further vexation and oppression of your Orator procured some person or persons to take distresses upon the said landes for the arrearages of the said Fee Farme Rent the same amountinge as was pretended to the summe of one hundred sixty fower poundes six shillings and eight pence which your Orator was enforct to pay to free the said lands from the said incumbrances although a great parte thereof became dew in the tyme that hee the said Phillip Jones had and enjoyed the said premisses and which hee the said Phillip Jones ought in all equity and good conscience to have paid, and your Orator in all friendly manner hath demanded the same of him but hee the said Phillip Jones denyeth that any such arrearages att all was dew whilst hee held the said premisses and will not reimburse your Orator thereof whereby and by all the matters and thinges aforesaid your Orator is very much oppressed and prejudiced by the said Phillip Jones and hopes that this Court will take the same into consideration and will give him such reliefe as shall bee just in consideration whereof and forasmuch as the said reprizes were had and given as aforesaid in respect of your Orator not enjoyeing of the said landes and for the repaire of his losses whoe had before such said reprice bought the said landes of the said Phillip Jones and paid him his full prize for the same and for that your Orator in and by the conveyance made unto him by the said Phillip Jones was to hold and enjoye the said landes in as large and ample manner as the same were conveyed unto him by the

said pretended Trustees and for that your Orator hath paid soe great a summe of money for the arreareages of the said Fee Farme Rent which became dew whilst the said Phillip Jones held the said premisses and which hee ought to repay your Orator wherein and in all and every which said matters and thinges your Orator hath no remedy att the Common Law his witnesses that could and should prove the several premisses of the said Phillip Jones and the other transactions aforesaid beinge dead or beyond the seas or removed into parts remote that they cannot bee had att any tryall att Law soe that your Orator is properly releveable in this honourable Court to the end therefore that the said Phillip Jones may true answere make to all and singuler the premisses and that hee may particularly sett forth and discover upon his oath whether hee had not such reprice or reprizes as aforesaid or any other and what other reprice or reprizes hee had and of what vallue itt was and what profit benefit or advantage hee or any other and whoe for . . . had or made or might have had or made either in money or otherwise by such said reprice or reprizes And whether such reprice or reprizes were not had and obtained in respect of your Orators not enjoyeing of the said landes and premisses as aforesaid and whether he did not promise your Orator to get him a reprice in regard he could not enjoy the said landes or what other promise or promises hee made to and with your Orator to give him satisfaction in case any reprice were obtained And that hee may alsoe sett forth how much of the arreareages of the said Fee Farme Rent grew dew and was in arreare whilst hee the said Phillip Jones held and enjoyed the said landes and that your Orator may be releved in all and singuler the premisses May itt therefore please your Lordshipp the premisses considered to grant unto your said Orator his Majesties most gracious writt of subpena to bee directed to the said Phillip Jones thereby commandinge him att a certaine day and under a certaine paine therein to bee lymented personally to bee and appeare before your Lordshipp in His Majestye's High Court of Chancery then and their to answere the premisses and further to stand to and abide such further order and direction therein as to you Lorshipp shall seeme meete and your Orator shall dayly pray &c.

HY. LUTTRELL.

[Translation.]

Charles the Second by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the Faith &c. to his beloved David Evans esquire Edward Price George Kemys Christopher Jenkyns and Hugh Mathewes gentlemen greeting. Whereas Griffith Bowen gent plaintiff lately exhibited before Us in Our Chancery a certain petition against Philip Jones Esquire defendant; and that by Our writ we have lately commanded the same defendant to come before Us in Our said Chancery at a certain day now passed to answer to the said petition: Know ye that we have given to you three or two of you power and authority diligently to examine the said defendant of and upon the matter of the petition aforesaid, the tenor whereof we send to you

enclosed with these presents And therefore we command you three or two of you that at certain days and places which you shall provide for the purpose you shall go to the said defendant if he cannot conveniently go to you, and that you shall diligently examine the said defendant of and upon the matters of the petition aforesaid upon his oath, by him first before you three or two of you corporally to be sworn upon the sacred gospels of God. And you shall take the answer made by him to the said petition and reduce it to writing on parchment. And when you shall have taken the same you shall send it distinctly and openly to Us in Our said Chancery without delay under the Seals, of you three or two of you, together with the tenor aforesaid and this writ. The witness of me myself at Westminster 15th June in the 15th year of my reign.

25 October 1651 To the Right Honourable Edward Earle of Clarendon
Black. Lord High Chancellor of England.

Humbly complaining sheweth unto your Lordshipp your Orator Griffith Bowen of the Towne of Swansea County Glamorgan gent. That whereas our late sovereigne Charles the First by good conveyance in the law dated about the 4th yeare of his reigne for the consideration therein mentioned did grant unto the Commonalty Guilds or fraternity of the City of London all that messuage or tenement scytuate on the Hill of S^t Maries called S^t Maries Hill in the liberty of Pembroke County Pembroke and certaine lands thereunto belonging and also one other messuage with the appurtenances lying in Hodgdon County Pembroke particularly mentioned in the said conveyance To hold to them and their successors for ever at the yearly Fee Farme rent of 19.. 6.. 8 and that the Commonalty of the said City by virtue of the said conveyances enjoyed the premisses untill such tyme as the same amongst other of His Majestie's lands were putt to sale by the unlawfull powers And whereas the University of Oxford in the yeare 1651 did buy of the late powers the said rent of 19.. 6.. 8 and shortly afterwards in the said yeare 1651 one Phillip Jones of Swanzey aforesaid Esquire did also purchase of the said powers the said messuages and premisses in his owne name and in the names of Rowland Dawkins and Jenkin Francklyn and others in trust for him and the said Phillip Jones for some yeares enjoyed the same being of the yearly value of £40 or thereabouts and your Orator sheweth that the said Jones pretendinge to be seised of a good estate in fee of the premisses offered the same to sale to your Orator and after some treaty Itt was agreed between them that your Orator should pay £525 for the purchase of the premisses and that the same should be settled upon your Orator and his heires And the said Jones by his Indenture dated about 30 May 1654 for the consideration of the said £525 only paid him by your Orator did sell and grant the messuages and premisses which the appeare to your Orator To hold unto your Orator his heires and assigns so fully as William Steele the Recorder of the City of London and other the Trustees by any act of the late pretended authority were empowered to doe or had sold the same unto the said Jones or his Trustees as afore-

said and your Orator for some short tyme enjoyed the same for soe it happened that in the yeare 1656 not only the Commonalty of the City of London made their claime unto the said messuages and premisses but also the University of Oxford made their claime unto the Fee Farme rent of 19..6..8 and they having made their respective rights appeare the sale made to your Orator became void Whereupon your Orator made his addresses unto the said Jones and acquainted him with the proceedings aforesaid and with the losse your Orator was like to susteine thereby and the said Jones promised that either he would make good the said estate or repay your Orator the purchase money that was paid him, for that as he alleadged that if the said land were not the late King's he doubted not but to gett a reprice from the pretended powers either in money or something else equivalent thereunto and that if he gott such reprice that your Orator should not faile of satisfaction and shortly after the said Jones obtained one or more reprizes according to the value of the land that is to say the said Jones in lieu of the Fee Farme rent of 19..6..8 yssuinge out of the premisses had the yearly Fee Farme rent of about £21..16 that was issuing out of some other land and the said £21..16 was settled upon him and his heires or some other in trust for him and in lieu of the said land itselfe which appeared to belonge to the said City of London he was allotted by the said powers £300 arrearages of rent in Carmarthenshire and Glamorganshire or one of them and the said Jones or some other for his use had the same or else he disposed of his interest therein for a valueable consideration soe that he received the full value of the purchase money of the premisses which he kept to himselfe and ought in equity to make your Orator satisfaction of the £525 paid him for the said land But soe it is that the said Jones having received satisfaction as aforesaid doth now contrary to his promise and att equity refuse to give your Orator any satisfaction for the same pretending that he nor any other for him and any thing granted by way of reprice and if he had yett he pretended the same was money paid and at other times putt your Orator of and pretend he will referee the matter of satisfaction to any indifferent persons Whereas your Orator doth averr that had a reprice made him of as much value as your Orator paid him for the said land and if he received not the full value thereof it was his owne fault either for not disposing of or deliveringe the same to your Orator whilst they were valueable and thereby and by such pretences hath kept your Orator from any satisfaction purposing to defraud your Orator thereof unles he be releived by your Lordship in this Court And the said Jones knowing that your Orator hath lately att a deare rate bought the land and premisses of the City of London and att their interest therein and knowing that there was about £100 pretended to be due to the University of Oxford for the Fee Farme rent of 19..6..8 which became due whilst the said Jones held the premisses he being a powerfull man in these tymes and for the further oppression of your Orator procured some person to take land for the arrearages of the said Fee Farme rent amounting as was pretended to 19..6..8 which your

Orator was enforet to pay to free the said land from incumbrances although a great part thereof became due in the tyme the said Jones held the same and which he might in all equity to have paid And your Orator in friendly manner demanded the same of him but he denyeth that any such arrears were due what he enjoyed the same and will not reimburse your Orator thereof whereby your Orator is much prejudiced and hopes this court will give him such reliefe as shall be just intende consideration whereof and for that in all and every the matters and things aforesaid your Orator hath noe remedy at law his witness that could prove the premisses being dead soe that your Orator is properly releivable in this Court To the end therefore the said Phillip Jones may true answer make to all and singuler the premisses that your Orator may be releived therein Maie it please your Lordshipp to grant to your Orator his Majesties grations writt of subpena to be directed to the said Phillip Jones thereby &c.

FRANCIS LUTTRELL.

Longueville. The answere of Phillip Jones Esquire Defendant to the Bill of Complaint of Griffith Bowen gent. Complaynant

The said Defendant saveing to himselfe now and at all times heereafter all benefit and advantage of exception to the uncertaynty and insufficiency of the said Bill of Complaint for answer unto soe much of the said Bill of Complaint as any way concerneth the said Defendant to make answer unto he saith That he doth not know that the late King Charles the First by and Deed Conveyance or assurance whatsoever bearing date about the fourth yeare of his raigne or at any other time did grant convey or assure unto the Commonalty guild or fraternity of the Cytty of London the messuages lands and tenements in the Bill of Complaint mentioned or any of them or that the Commonalty of the sayd Cytty enjoyed the said messuages lands or tenements or any of them or received the rents issues and profits thereof neyther doth the Defendant know otherwise than by report that the University of Oxford in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty one or at any other time did purchase or buy of the late pretended powers or authorities the fee farme rent of nineteene pounds six shillings eight pence in the Bill of Complaint mentioned and this Defendant saith that he taketh it to be true that about the time in the Bill of Complaint sett forth that John Warre did buy of the then pretended powers and authorityes the messuages lands and tenements in the Bill of Complaint mentioned for the use of this Defendant and the officers and soldiers of his regiment and tooke the assurances thereof in the names of this Defendant Rowland Dawkins Jenkin Francklen Henry Morgan, John Gawler, and Francis Blethin, and afterwards this Defendant bought the interest of the rest of the said officers and soldiers of his regiment in the said message lands and premisses; And this Defendant saith that he taketh it to be true that he enjoyed the same untill he sold them to the Complaynant and this Defendant doth deny that ever he pretended unto the Complainant or any other that he was seized of a good and lawfull estate in fee (other-

wise then it was conveyed unto him by the Trustees afforsaid) of and in the said messuages lands and premisses and this Defendant doth deny that he did to the best of his remembrance offer or expose to sale the said messuages lands and premisses to the complainant but this Defendant saith that at the desire and solicitation of the Complaynant he this Defendant did by his Indenture beareing date as this Defendant taketh it, as in the said Bill of Complaint is sett foorth for the summe of five hundred twenty five pounds therein mentioned sell the said messuages lands and premisses and a mill unto the Complainant and his heyres as fully freely and in as large and ample manner and forme as William Steele then Recorder of the Cytty of London, and other the trustees by any pretended at or ordinance were empowered to doe or had sold the same to this Defendant and his trustees and this Defendant saith that the said messuages lands and premisses were sold at such rates and prises as lands of that title was in those times usually sold for and the Complainant was as well acquainted with the title as this Defendant was and paid for the same accordingly and if the Complainant did not or could not enjoy the same the Complainant ought to run the hazard thereof for this Defendant did noe ways warrant any lands purchased upon those titles and the said Defendant saith that he did not know before the sale of the premisses to the Complainant that the Cytty of London or the University of Oxford made any claime thereunto, nor as he is advised did it afterwards concerne him what clayme the Cytty of London made to the said messuages lands and premisses or any part thereof nor what claime the University of Oxford made to the said fee farme rent of nineteene pounds six shillings eight pence and this Defendant saith he taketh it to be true that the Complainant did after the said sale acquaint this Defendant with the claymes of the Cytty of London and University of Oxford But this Defendant doth deny that thereupon or upon any other cause or reason whatsoever that this Defendant did promise that he would make good the said estate unto the Complainant or would repay him all the purchase money that was payd him for the same or any parte thereof But this Defendant saith that he was ever willing to doe the Complaynant any kindnesses and he taketh it to be true that he might say that if the said lands belonged to the Cytty of London and University of Oxford and that they had such right as is pretended that he would use his best endeavours to procure the Complaynant a reprice for the same And this Defendant saith that if any such promise had bin made by this Defendant as by the said Bill of Complaint is supposed yet as this Defendant is advised by his Counsell the said Complainant can have noe reliefe thereupon neither in law or equity for that the said promise was made after the sale and without any valueable consideration And this Defendant further answereeth and denyeth that he or any other person to his use to this Defendant knowledge received or otherwise had by way of reprice the yearly fee farme rent or summe of one and twenty pounds and sixteene shillings, or any other recompence or compensation in lieu of the said fee farme rent of nineteene pounds six shillings and eight pence, by the said Bill suggested to be

issuing out of the said lands and premisses and granted to the University of Oxford or that he this Defendant or any other person or persons to his use to this Defendants knowledge was allotted and ordered or ever had or received by the then pretended powers or otherwise the summe of three hundred pounds out of arreareages of rents in the Countyes of Carmarthen and Glamorgan or elsewhere or received any other summe in lieu or compensation by way of reprice for those lands and premisses or any of them in the said Bill mentioned to be sold by the said William Steele and other the trustees of or acting under the said pretended powers as by the sayd Bill is alleadged and this Defendant further denyeth that he ever procured any person or persons whatsoever to take any distresse or distresses upon the said lands and premisses or upon any parte thereof for and towards the satisfaction of the arreareages of the sayd fee farme amounteing to the summe of one hundred sixtie foure poundes, six shillings eight pence, or to any other summe neither doth this Defendant know or believe that there was any distresse at all taken upon the said lands and premisses towards the satisfaction of the said fee farme rent during such time as the Complaynant held the premisses or at any other time And this Defendant sayeth that he believeth the complainant received the rents and profits of the sayd mill and premisses from Michaelmas in the yeare one thousand six hundred fiftie and three and every yeare after untill his majestie's restauration without that, that any thing in the said Bill of Complaynt materiall to be answered and not hereby confessed traversed or denyed is true and therefore prayeth to be dismissed out of this Honourable Court with his costs hereby wrongfully sustayned.

The abovesaid Defendant was sworne before us the fourth of July 1663.

CHR. JENKINS
HUGH MATHEWS.

To ¹ all christian People to whome this p'sent instrument may come or doth Concerne Griffith Bowen sometimes of New England now resident in London sendeth Greeting, Know yee that for diuers good causes & considerations mee thereunto mouing Especially for & in consideration of a contract of marriage now consumated betweene Isaac Addington of Boston in New England chirurgeon, & my daughter Elizabeth Bowen, I have made over assigned freely Given, released & confirmed, & doe by these p'sents make ouer assigne, freely giue release & confirme vnto my sonne Isaac Addington of Boston aforesayd, All my right interest & title in two parcells of Land lying & being scittuate in Boston aforesayd, at p'sent in possession and occupation of Capt. William Davis, viz^t, one parcell being three quarters of an Acre bee it more or less lying neere to the duelling house & ground of M^r Jacob Elliott, being butted & bounded by the highway to the southward, & by the highway leading to Roxbury to the westward, & by the Land of William Adley to the northward the other parcell lying something distant from the Land aforesajd to the Eastward, being butted & bounded by the

¹ Suffolk Co. Deeds, lib. 6, p. 122, Boston, Mass.

highway to the northward, & by another highway to the Eastward, & by the Land of Thomas Buttolph to the westward, bee it halfe an acre more or less, to him & his heires foreuer, To Haue & to hold, the same as his & theire proper right & title, to theire sole vse & improvement, and will warrant & defend the same from any person or Persons justly clayming any right or Title in any of the aboue mentioned parcells of Land from or by mee, or from any by or from vnder me by my meanes, or procurement, And doe by these p'sents giue him the sajd Addington a quiet and peacable possession of the aboue mentioned p'misses.

In witness whereof I have hereunto irreuocably put my hand & seale this seauenth day of Aprill in the yeare of our Lord one Thousand six hundred sixty nine.

GRIFFITH BOWEN & a seale.

Signed sealed & delivered in the p'sence of vs

JOHN ROE

JOHN JACOB

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS. Collins. Before 1714. No. 64.¹

To the Right honorable Sir Orlando Bridgman Knight and Baronet Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England.

Humbly complaining sheweth unto your good Lordship your daily orator Griffith Bowen of St. Saviour Southwark in the county of Surrey That whereunto your orator heretofore that is to say about the year of our Lord 1662 living and residing together with his family in the parish of Swansy in the county of Glamorgan and having about that time some urgent occasions and business that required his your said orators presence in the city of London and not knowing he might have held and taken up a resolution to depart and remove from Swansy afore-said and to live and inhabit for some time within or in some place near unto the said city of London and your orator further sheweth unto your Lordship that he your said orator being possessed and interested not only of and in a good and considerable personal estate but also of and in certain lands tenements and hereditaments as well freehold as copyhold situate lying and being in or about the town of Pembroke of the clear yearly value of £38 per annum did in order to his such removal begin to think of the ordering and settling of all his affairs and concerns there in the country and in pursuance thereof your orator did leave with and deposit in the hands of one Bowen then of Swansy and now of the said town of Pembroke your said orators son several deeds and other writings goods chattels implements of household stuff and other personal estate to the value of £20 and upwards to be by him the said Francis safely kept and preserved on and for your orator's behalf until such time as he your said orator should have occasion for the same or otherwise think fit to demand the same or any part thereof

¹ Other pleadings in this case are to be found in Chancery Proceedings, Mitford, cccxxiv. No. 80, and Bridges, before 1714, Part 96, No. 447, Public Record Office, London. They are substantially a repetition of those here given, and are therefore omitted.

of and from the said Francis your said orator's son and your orator did likewise impower or depute and authorize the said Francis his son in the name and for your said orators use to recover all the rents issues and profits of the said messuages lands and premises as should from time to time grow due and accrue to your orator during such term and time as your orator should be and continue at London or at least for so long time until your orator should declare his pleasure to the contrary with this special trust and confidence notwithstanding that he the said Francis his son should from time to time pay and satisfy or cause to be satisfied unto your orator or his assigns or otherwise be accountable to him for the rents issues and profits of the said lands and premises so to be by him received and taken as aforesaid and in the year of our Lord 1666 did by his Indenture assign and set over the premises aforementioned with the appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof unto the said Francis Bowen his executors administrators and assigns for and during the rest and residue of 99 years to come and unexpired without any hindrance or interruption of him your said orator or any other person or persons claiming under him and the said Francis Bowen did thereupon enter into a bond of £600 and that the said Defendants and what estate they or any of them have of and in the premises if by viture of the said assignment why they refuse to pay the several sums of money to the several persons therein mentioned and that they may set forth what estate they or any of them have made or created to or amongst themselves or to or with any other person or persons whatsoever and that the said defendants may set forth what they or either of them or any other for them or either of them have or might have without their . . . ¹ saved out of the said estate and what the same doth amount unto in the whole to the end your orator may have the said assignment delivered up and re-estimated in his said estate by the Decree of this honorable Court and that your orator may have a just and true account of the rents issues and profits by them or either of them had or received or might have had or received together with a true account of the personal estate to him Francis entrusted as aforesaid and that upon the whole matter your orator may be relieved according to equity &c. The plaintiff Griffith Bowen maketh oath, that he nor any other for his use have the bond in the Bill named or knows whose the same is unless it be in the Defendant's hands Griffith Bowen Jurat 3 March 1669 Ric. Hobart may it please your Lordship to grant unto your orator his Majesty's most gracious writ of subpoena to be directed to the said Francis Bowen and John Bowen commanding them &c./

ED. GYLES.

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS. Collins. Before 1714. No. 64.

A particular of the Deeds and writings M^r Francis Bowen received from M^r Griffith Bowen (via) London.

¹ Where spaces are dotted it shows that the originals are in a bad state of preservation.

A Lease from the city of London to Griffith Bowen of lands in the parish of Hogsdon and elsewhere for the term of about eighty years.

A Lease of the said Griffith from the King of Milton Mill for thirty years or thereabouts.

An assignment of the said several Leases from the said Griffith to the said Francis Bowen.

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS. Collins. Before 1714. No. 64.

Wyche. The further answer of Francis Bowen gentleman Defendant to the Bill of Complaint and exceptions of Griffith Bowen Complainant.

The said Defendant saving to himself all advantages of exceptions as in his former answer he hath saved for further answer to the Complainant's Bill of Complaint and exceptions to this Defendants former answer saith and confesseth that the said Complainant at the time of the said assignment in the Bill and this Defendants former answer mentioned or about the same time delivered the Defendant the several Deeds and writings in a schedule to this his answer annexed specified and contained and no other whatsoever which schedule he this Defendant makes and prays may be admitted part of this his answer but this Defendant denieth that the Complainant left or deposited such deeds and writings or any other whatsoever in the hands of this Defendant or with him to be kept on the behalf of or in trust for the Complainant or until he should demand the same for this Defendant saith that the said Deeds and writings were delivered to this Defendant by the complainant upon the making of the said Deed and assignment in the Complainants Bill and former answer mentioned and for the Defendants better security against the Complainants debts and for the better defence and manifest action of the Defendants estate and title in and to the premises so assigned and not otherwise And this Defendant as to the second exception further saith and confesseth that besides the said bed and bedstead in this Defendant's former answer mentioned the Complainant left behind him and desired this Defendant to take care of one old jack then and now (as this Defendant believes) in the possession of one Christopher Roger of Swansey in the county of Glamorgan and two old empty trunks left at a house of Mr Edward Mansell in Swansey aforesaid and this Defendant saith that the said bed and bedstead was left in the possession of one John Williams of Swansey aforesaid since deceased which said goods the Complainant may have upon paying the rent of and for the cellarage or place where they have ever since stood as this Defendant believes And this Defendant saith that what other goods was left in his custody by the Complainant was redelivered unto the Complainant by this Defendant in London but whose the said goods were this Defendant doth not well remember and this Defendant saith that the said bed bedstead trunks and jack are all the goods household stuff and personal estate that the complainant left or entrusted this Defendant with intended by the complainant's Bill to the best of this Defendant's remembrance and

knowledge the same being so left and done above seven years last past except what goods this Defendant did redeliver to the complainant in London as aforesaid and this Defendant saith that there were no goods or personal estate of the Complainants at all left with or deposited into the hands of this Defendant neither was he entrusted with the same save only that the said old useless goods herein before mentioned were remaining at the time the Complainant left the country in the custody or houses of the said parties and what other goods were left by the Complainant were redelivered him in London as aforesaid And this Defendant also saith and denieth that the complainant did empower or authorize the Defendant to receive the rents issues and profits of the premises in the Bill and this Defendants former answer mentioned or of any part thereof or of any other estate of the Complainant's either in the name to the use of or in trust for the Complainant or whilst the complainant remained in London or declared his pleasure to the contrary or otherwise for that the said premises and the estate of the Complainant therein was and were absolutely and *bona fide* assigned and conveyed to this Defendant for the consideration and to the intent and purpose in this Defendants former answer mentioned And this Defendant denieth that the same was upon trust or that the Defendant should satisfy or pay the rents issues or profits of the premises or any part thereof to the Complainant or to his use or that this Defendant was to be accountable for the same at all or for from or until any time as by the Complainants Bill is vainly surmised neither could it so be in regard the same were assigned as aforesaid for and in respect of the Complainants debts in the Complainant's Bill mentioned and in consideration of the payment and satisfaction of the same by this Defendant and for the saving harmless of the other Defendant John Bowen who stood bound with the Complainant for all the said debts and this Defendant further saith and is advised that he ought not to give an account of the rents and profits of the said premises or the payment of the same for the reason herein and in his former answer mentioned yet this Defendant hath in his former answer and doth hereby also set forth and say that the premises are not worth above thirty pounds per annum and no more were or could be made yearly or otherwise thereout or thereby where the Complainant without the help of much arithmetic may compute what this Defendant hath made or could make thereof though this Defendant cannot set forth what was really made thereof he having assigned the same over to the other Defendant for his security and payment of the debts as in his former answer is mentioned who as this Defendant believes will be willing as well as this Defendant to account with the Complainant for the same provided the Complainant will first discharge and pay the said debts and allow all just deductions and charges and pay him and this Defendant for their pains and save this Defendant and the said other Defendant harmless from the said debts and engagements though this Defendant is not obliged as he is advised to make this offer in respect the same was made absolutely to this Defendant and the same was not to revert or be in trust for the Complainant as he falsely suggesteth and in regard

the said debts and incumbrances charged or chargeable or the premises are as much if not more then the same is worth and as to the fourth exception this Defendant is advised that he hath sufficiently answered the same herein and in his former answer yet this Defendant for further satisfaction of the Complainant further saith that he and the said other Defendant hath paid unto Jenkin Francklin the sum of one hundred and forty pounds and have served to M^r William Jones of Swansey fifty pounds and have paid to one M^r Woolridge a scrivener in London the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds or thereabouts and have given bond and other security to several other persons in full satisfaction of the debt due to them from the complainant the particulars of which several debts without sight of the specialities so given by this Defendant and the other Defendant as aforesaid this Defendant cannot set forth all which said several debts being secured and paid by this Defendant and the other Defendant as aforesaid and in the former answer mentioned it will sufficiently appear to this honorable Court that the Defendant hath satisfied and performed the consideration of the said conveyance and assignment to him made and that the Complainant need not and ought not to have any further account of how much or how this Defendant satisfied the Complainants said creditors And this Defendant to the fifth and last exception though . . . is not bound to give any account and the same is sufficiently answered before as this Defendant is advised yet for the satisfaction of this honorable Court this Defendant saith that the sum of one hundred and eighty pounds or thereabouts is and was all this Defendant or any other made or could have made out of the said premises ever since the assignment made to this Defendant and ever since he entered or enjoyed the same without that that . . . or thing whatsoever in the Complainants said Bill of Complaint contained and not herein and in his former answer sufficiently answered confessed and avoided traversed or denied is to this Defendants knowledge . . . which this Defendant doth aver and is ready to prove and prayeth as in his former answer he hath already prayed

W^m WOGAN

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS. Collins. Before 1714. No. 64.

16 December 1669 To the Right Honorable Sir Orlando Bridgman Knight
Black. and Baronet Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England.

Complaining sheweth unto your Lordship your orator Griffith Bowen of S^t Savious Southwark in the county of Surrey That your orator about six years since dwelling in Swanzey in the county of Glamorgan did make a journey in London for despatching certain affairs and your orator continuing longer there then he expected who then wanted monies to carry on his business and your orator sheweth that one John Bowen together with your orator repaired to one Thomas Wooldridge and did request him to procure your orator £100 upon the mortgage of a mill called Milton Mill lying in or near the town of Pembroke

but the said Wooldridge did then deny to lend the same upon that security and your orator further sheweth that the said John Bowen did declare to your orator that he had been again with the said Wooldridge and had spent upon him 10^s and given him as a gratuity and extraordinary and had received of him £100 for your orators use and desired your orator that he would settle and execute the Deed of mortgage of the aforesaid premises to the said Wooldridge as security for repayment of the £100 with interest and that the said John Bowen would leave in the hands of Nehemiah Bowen his son £20 part of the £100 to supply his present occasions and the residue should be paid to your orator or as he should appoint whereupon your orator about — day of — in the year — did by Deed of mortgage indented demise unto Edward Wooldridge and his heirs the aforesaid premises To hold to him and his heirs &c. for 31 years with this proviso In case your orator his heirs should on the — then next ensuing pay unto the said Wooldridge his heirs &c. £100 with interest then the Indenture to be void and the said term determined and your orator further sheweth that at the time of sealing the Deed your orator being absent and putting special trust to the said John Bowen and Edward Wooldridge and upon their promise that a counterpart thereof should be made and sealed unto your orator But so it is the said John Bowen and Edward Wooldridge combining together have by virtue of the said mortgage got possession of the premises and have received the profits thereof and do refuse either to deliver your orator the £100 or to make and seal to your orator a counterpart of the said Deed or permit your orator to receive the profits of the premises although hath often requested them thereunto sometimes pretending that your orator had the £100 mortgage money at the time of the en sealing the said Deed and had a counterpart thereof sealed and delivered unto him and that for non-payment of the mortgage money with interest the premises are become forfeited and at other times pretending that the said John Bowen hath redeemed the premises by paying the mortgage money and interest for the same and hath gotten the Deed of mortgage delivered unto him whereas in truth your orator hath received no part of the £100 nor interest thereof neither hath your orator had any counterpart of the said Deed and if the said John Bowen hath paid the mortgage money and interest the same were done colourable to deprive your orator and the monies wherewith the said mortgage was satisfied and premises redeemed (if so they are) were the £100 so received by John Bowen as aforesaid so as your orator ought in all equity to have the Deed of mortgage delivered up to him and to have and receive to his own use profits of the premises and to have an account of what profits they have received In tender consideration whereof and forasmuch as your orator and by the strict rules of the common law is remediless in all and singular the premises being transacted and done in private nor is your orator able to prove what profits they have received out of the premises since the sealing and delivery of the said Deed your orators witness's being either dead or beyond the seas To the end that the said confederates may discover the truth of all and singular the prem-

ises upon their corporal oaths and more particularly whether your orator did not seal to the said Wooldridge a Deed of mortgage of the premises reserving the equity of redemption to himself and the contents of the said Deed and upon consideration was the same made and whether your orator ever had the £100 or any part and whether £100 were paid to the said John before the sealing and executing of the said Deed and what became of the same and that the said confederates may declare what profits they have received from the said mortgaged premises ever since the Deed of mortgage so made and what thereof is now remaining in their hands taxes being deducted and may shew cause why your orator should not have the Deed of mortgage delivered up to him and true account rendered him of the profits by them received by virtue of the said Deed and that the said confederates may upon their corporal oaths set forth and discover the truth of all and singular the premises that your orator may be relieved according to justice equity and good conscience may it please your Lordship the premises considered to grant unto your orator his Majesty's most gracious writ of subpoena to be directed to them the said John Bowen and Edward Wooldridge thereby commanding them &c.

EDM: GYLES.

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS. Collins. Before 1714. No. 64.

The several answers of John Bowen one of the Defendants to the Bill of Complaint of Griffith Bowen Complainant.

The Defendant now and at all times saving unto himself the benefit and advantage of all manner of exceptions to the manifest imperfections insufficiencies uncertainties of the Complainants Bill for answer thereunto for himself alone saith that at the plaintiffs request he this Defendant went with the plaintiff to the city of London in February anno 1664 where the plaintiff indeed by his promise formerly made in Swanzey near 160 miles thence distant assured this Defendant he should receive the sum of £145 of good English money or thereabouts due unto this Defendant before the said month of February from the said plaintiff and having there attended the plaintiffs performance a fortnight or more at least the plaintiff told this Defendant that he could not pay him his money nor any part thereof to this Defendants disappointment and great prejudice and the plaintiff perceiving that the Defendant was very much dissatisfied as he had good reason to be with such irregular dealing did also propose unto this Defendant that if he could procure at interest the sum of £100 Defendant paying thereof the sum of £60 unto one Jenkins Francklen to whom the plaintiff did owe so much by bond and £20 to the plaintiff himself he the plaintiff would give in mortgage thereof the mill in the plaintiff's Bill mentioned for the repayment of the sum with its use to such person as he this Defendant could procure it from whereupon this Defendant being at that time indebted unto several persons to the value of the £145 aforesaid and being most desirous to make good payment to his creditors as became him in honesty to do he this Defendant made

his application unto Edward Woolrich then a scrivener in Bow Lane London for the loan of the £100 in the Bill mentioned with whom he this Defendant had placed his son an apprentice long before that time by the persuasion of the plaintiff and this Defendant confesseth that the said M^r Woolrich upon the Defendants address so made for the same the said M^r Woolrich told this Defendant that he or his friend might have the loan of £100 provided he this Defendant would seal with such his friend for the repayment of the sum with its use and thereupon the Defendant communicated the same unto the plaintiff who came with a lease upon the same mill as is set forth by the plaintiff's Bill unto the said Woolrich who fearing some fraud might be therein would not accept thereof unless this Defendant would seal also a bond with the plaintiff for the security of the repayment of the said £100 and its use which bond the Defendant at the request of the plaintiff and as his surety sealed for the repayment of the said £100 and its use when the plaintiff sealed the Deed of mortgage upon the said mill unto the said Woolrich at or abouts the 24th of February 1664 payable in August then next following But the Defendant not regarding his obligation for the payment of the same nor his promise made unto this Defendant for his indemnity suffered hath himself and this Defendant to be sued in law to a considerable charge and this Defendant great trouble and discredit for that there was an exigent issued out of one of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster against this Defendant to the sheriff of the County of Glamorgan notwithstanding £60 of the said £100 was paid unto the said Jenkins Francklen as the plaintiff had ordered the same upon this Defendants return to Swanzey aforesaid the same £60 being due unto the said Francklen by bond as aforesaid from the plaintiff and his sons Francis and William Bowen and £10 the plaintiff had borrowed of one M^r Philip Mansell who appointed this Defendant to receive the same of the plaintiff and with this Defendant had laid out for the maintenance of the said M^r Mansell's wife in his absence the same being part of the £145 or thereabouts due unto this Defendant from the plaintiff who promised to pay the same accordingly, and it stood this Defendant for the procurement of the money from the said Woolrich the sum of £5 or thereabouts as this Defendant thinketh the plaintiff being often now sent to partake of several costly gratuities as wine and else part of the said £5 which this Defendant cannot remember the plaintiff offered one penny and this Defendant hopeth he shall have allowed him the sum of £10 for the expense of this journey there to London upon the plaintiffs own proper account he this Defendant having nothing at all of business at the time in London but the receipt of £145 or thereabouts due unto this Defendant from the plaintiff as by this Defendant's answer appeareth to one other Bill which the plaintiff hath exhibited in this honorable Court against this Defendant which materially this Defendant conceiveth to be in effect the self same thing comprised in the Bill to which this answer is made in order to put this Defendant to extreme charge the plaintiff verily intending the utter ruin of this Defendant and his whole family unless the plaintiff be by

this honorable Court restrained so to do and this Defendant therefore prayeth that the said answer may be herewith allowed to be part of this answer in all things refuting to the Bill annexed And this Defendant further saith that the £15 charge expended upon the plaintiff's own proper account and the £60 paid unto the said Francklen in like manner being deducted out of the said £100 that remains but £25 towards the payment of the £145 or thereabouts due from the plaintiff unto this defendant . . . upon the unreasonable importunity of the plaintiff this Defendant did promise to pay and did not upon the account of the plaintiff being indebted to this Defendant att . . . at and above the £25 aforesaid and therefore this defendant in humble manner doth refer this . . . had no more towards . . . lawfully due, and for that also this Defendant then stood for the said plaintiff bound . . . the said £100 to the . . . that being sued as aforesaid was driven to pay the said £100 . . . costs . . . money And this Defendant doth further say that upon . . . own proper money and therefore pray . . . in February aforesaid 1666 which the said . . . seized of the said . . . unto the said . . . the issues and profits . . . come into the . . . who hath not . . . better satisfaction . . . 1667 until the making of this answer And . . . Francis to be imperfect and therefore cannot justly say whether the said Francis hath . . . touching . . . have what hath been laid out for the reparation of the same and therefore this Defendant referreth himself unto . . . for that this Defendant is most willing to allow of all such monies as shall appear to be paid unto this Defendant by the account And this Defendant doth likewise answer that . . . say whether the said plaintiff had or ever sought a counterpart of the said Deed of Mortgage but the Defendant doth truly believe the plaintiff might have had the same of the said Woolrich praying for the same and the plaintiff may yet have the said counterpart from this Defendant if this honorable Court shall think fit and might at any time have had the same heretofore had the plaintiff required it upon terms without this Defendants prejudice And this Defendant doth say that to his knowledge the other Defendant Woolrich never received one penny out of the issues and profits of the same mill nor indeed ought he so to have or receive the same for that the said Woolrich was paid by this defendant the said £100 and £16 use and costs over and above the same bona fide with this Defendants own proper money upon which equitable right and just consideration this Defendant hopeth that this honorable Court will permit and suffer this Defendant to have and to hold the said mill and mortgaged premises to his own proper use with all the profits thereof until payment of the £116 and its use which this Defendant humbly prayeth this honorable Court to order the plaintiff to do and perform in some reasonable time to the end the Defendant may redeem his own bond now in mortgage for the money which this Defendant paid for the plaintiff's own proper use to the great prejudice and detriment of this Defendant and his family having five sons and daughters and all yet unsettled by means of the plaintiff's unjust dealing with this Defendant And this Defendant saith and traverseth without that this Defendant ought to deliver

the said Deed of Mortgage made by the plaintiff unto the said Woolrich with the assignment of the said Woolrich endorsed thereupon unto the plaintiff for that the Defendant paid the £116 aforesaid unto the said Woolrich with his own proper money and not with any part of the £100 had from the said Woolrich And without that this Defendant doth confederate himself with the said Woolrich or any else upon any unjust design to the least prejudice of the plaintiff or that the plaintiff ought to have any of the issues and profits of the mortgaged premises from this Defendant since September 1667 or that any counterpart of the said Deed of Mortgage was denied unto the plaintiff by the said Woolrich or that any promise was made that the plaintiff should have the same in regard to the knowledge of this Defendant the same was never required by the plaintiff and without that, that any manner or thing concerning this Defendant contained in the plaintiff's Bill and not herein well answered unto confessed denied and avoided is true And this Defendant humbly prayeth to be hence dismissed with his costs most wrongfully sustained.

THO: STREET

Jurat Johannes p^ddict defend-
ent coram nobis apud domum
manconalem Richardi Jones de
villa Swanzey decimo die 8^{bris}
anno 1671

DA: BEVAN

MAN. MATHER
MA: BEVAN

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS. Collins. Before 1714. No. 64.

16th December 1669.

To the Right Honorable Sir Orlando Bridgman Knight and
Blacke. Baronet Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England.

Complaining shew to your Lordship your orator Griffith Bowen of
St Saviours Southwark in County Surrey That your Orator about the
year 1662 living together with his family in the parish of Swansea in
County Glamorgan and having about the time some urgent occasions
that required your orators presence at London and not knowing how long
he might have taken up a resolution to depart from Swansea aforesaid
and to live some time near London That your orator being possessed
not only of a good personal estate but also of certain lands &c freehold
and copyhold being near Pembroke in County Pembroke of the value of
£35 ⁹/₁₂ Ann. did in order to such his removal begin to get and order
his affairs in the country and in pursuance thereof your orator did de-
posit in the hands of one Frances Bowen several Deeds and household
stuff and other personal estate to the value of £20 and upwards to be
by him safely kept for your orator until your orator should have occa-
sion for the same or otherwise think fit to demand the same or any
part thereof from the said Frances your orators son and your orator did
impower the said Frances in the [interest] and for your orators use to
receive the profits of the said messuages lands &c as they grew due in

your orators absence or till your orator declared anything to the contrary with this special trust that the said Frances should from time to time pay to your orator or his assigns the rents so by him received upon reasonable demand to be by him made to him the said Frances and both the deeds and other writings and the said personal estate in specie delivered to him. That John Bowen pretending he was engaged for your orator and the said Frances to M^r Woolridge and others in the sum of £305 and that the said John was called upon by your orators several creditors to pay the several sums hereafter mentioned prevailed with your orator to assign over all his estate in a lease of 99 years to your orator granted by the Lord Mayor and Council of London of and in all those burgages and lands &c being in Treckbeck ye Hill Good Lake als Wood Lake Hodgiston als Hodston in County Pembroke and all the profits thereto and the Frances in consideration thereof should pay the several creditors of your orator the sums of money following to Edw: Woolridge of London Scrivener £116 to the Lady Vaughan £159 to one William Jones £30 to Cornelius Price £21.16^s and £20 to your orator that your orator being desirous that the creditors should receive their several debts did about the 10th of January 19 Charles II Anno 1669 did by his Indenture assign the said premises unto the said Frances his executors &c for the residue of 99 years to come without any hindrance of your orator or any other claiming under him and the said Frances did enter into a bond of £600 to your orator conditioned to pay to your orator and these several persons forthwith the several sums of money and the said Francis by virtue of the said assignment hath ever since held the premises but so it is that the said Frances by combination with the said John Bowen and other persons unknown to your orator have by some indirect means got into their hands or into the hands of some or one of them the bond of £600 conditioned as aforesaid and hath not as yet paid the same or any part thereof neither have either of them paid the sums of money above said and do refuse so to do or to give our orator an account of the rents of the estate by him received from the year — to the year 1666 and of the personal estate left with him contrary to equity and to your orators apparent wrong To the end therefore the said Frances and John Bowen may answer the premises may it please your Lordship to grant to your orator process of subpoena to be directed to them the said Frances Bowen and John Bowen commanding them. &c.

ED: GYLES.

The Plaintiff maketh oath that he nor any other for his use have the same in the Bill mentioned or knows where the same is unless it be in the Defendant's hands

[Endorsed] Bowen v. Bowen.

Wyche. The several answers of John Bowen one of the Defendants to the Bill of Complaint of Griffith Bowen Complainant.

The Defendant now and at all times saving and reserving unto himself the benefit and advantage of exceptions to the uncertainty and

manifold insufficiencies and imperfections of the Complainant's Bill for answer thereunto and for himself alone for so much thereof as concerneth himself sayeth that the Plaintiff was indebted long before January Anno 1664 unto this Defendant in the sum of One hundred forty and five pounds or thereabouts of good English money which ought to have been paid unto this Defendant before the said month of January. And the Plaintiff after such long forbearance being in amicable manners entreated to make satisfaction of the same in the month aforesaid unto this Defendant who was then to make payment of the like value due from this Defendant unto several persons that he was to meet with in Bristol in the same month who were tradesmen and whose subsistence depended upon the payment of their debts from this Defendant and others their debtors But the Plaintiff subtly pretending the want of money enticed and by his deceitful suggestions applied and closely laid upon this Defendant at the last prevailed with him to go with the said Plaintiff to the City of London where the Plaintiff would surely pay him his money whereupon this Defendant accompanied the Plaintiff to the City aforesaid in February then next following in expectation to receive his money aforesaid to pay his creditors as in duty and conscience he ought to have done which this Defendant would have used all means to perform before the time of this Defendant's going with the Plaintiff to London had not this Defendant conceived that the Plaintiff did intend really to pay this Defendant the said sum of £145 or thereabouts whereof this Defendant borrowed to lend unto the Plaintiff to set his son Peniell Bowen an apprentice in London the sum of £40 of Charles Bowen Esquire to whom the Defendant was driven to pay the same with his own money and £50 the Plaintiff entreated this Defendant to procure him from M^r William Jones of Swansea to pay him this Defendant in part of the said £145 or thereabouts which £50 the said M^r Jones would not lend to the Plaintiff, unless the Defendant would be surety with the Plaintiff for the repayment of the same with its use whereupon at the request of the Plaintiff this Defendant became bound with him the Plaintiff (upon his promise to indemnify the said Defendant) to the said M^r Jones in a bond of the penalty of £100 for the repayment of the said £50 and its use to the said M^r Jones to whom this Defendant was driven to pay said £50 with his own proper money all which transactions is well known unto the Defendant Frances the Plaintiff his son who this Defendant hopeth to prove for and on the behalf of the Plaintiff his father did request the said M^r Jones or his Wife to forbear for the payment of the said £50 which would not be granted And the Plaintiff may if he doth not wilfully forget remember he borrowed of one M^r Phillip Mansell of Swansea aforesaid the sum of £10 good money of England upon promise to pay the same unto this Defendant who had laid out the like value and more for the maintenance of the said M^r Mansell's Wife in his absence according to the request of the said M^r Mansell and this Defendant hopeth under the favor of this Honorable Court that the Plaintiff shall as in reason and according to justice and his promise ought to become debtor to and compellable to pay the said £10 unto this Defendant so that according

to the computation of the said sums of £40 and £50 and £10 it will clearly appear that the Plaintiff standeth justly indebted unto this Defendant the sum of £100 good English money And this Defendant also saith that the Defendant Frances the Plaintiffs son had one bond and one specialty by which there was due unto this Defendant the sum of Thirty eight pounds 4^s and for more certainty thereof this Defendant referreth himself unto the said bond and specialty delivered unto the said Defendant Frances and to make up the sum of £145 or thereabouts this Defendant did in money to and for the use of the Plaintiff lend and deliver in grocery mercery and chandlery wares to the value of £6.16^s good English money unto the Defendant Frances under the tuition of the Plaintiff who gave him the full government of all his concernments as to the maintenance of his family with food and raiment in the Plaintiff's absence And this Defendant hopeth to prove and make it appear unto this Honorable Court that this was an account given unto the Plaintiff of all that this Defendant affirmeth to be due unto him from the Plaintiff and that he the Plaintiff was well contented therewith not in any wise contradicting the same when the Defendant Frances acquainted him with the said accounts which this Defendant did deliver without any error to this Defendants knowledge in writing to the Defendant Frances this 6 years now past and more as this Defendant believeth And this Defendant therefore humbly hopeth he shall not be compelled to give any further account of the said £145 or thereabouts so due unto this Defendant from the Plaintiff in regard both his parcel and ledger books are crossed and amongst many other particulars delivered unto Plaintiff and his use for the maintenance of his family these particulars for which the £6 .. 16^s was due and compressed in the said accounts so delivered unto the said Frances this Defendant cannot ascertain unless there be full restitution made of the same accounts unto this Defendant who upon the receipt thereof hopeth to give such a satisfactory account if thereunto required as may be acceptable if the Plaintiff be not implacable. And this Defendant further sayeth that the Plaintiff after he had in manner aforesaid prevailed with this Defendant to go with him to the said City of London where the Plaintiff had then as this Defendant supposeth several casual employments to prosecute and perfect and this Defendant no other business at all to go so far from his home being near 160 miles distant thence than to receive his . . . due and payable as aforesaid this Defendant then and there prayed the Plaintiff daily and earnestly to pay him this Defendant his money having made so great and expensive a journey and wearisome attendance of about 20 days the Plaintiff without any shame asked when this Defendant would return home telling him that he could get no money to pay him this Defendant But the Plaintiff in a delusory manner . . . sted unto this Defendant immediately after . . . this Defendant could procure the money provided that one Jenkin Francklen might have thereof the sum of £60 the Plaintiff would give a water . . . County of Pembroke . . . Mill there now held of His Majesty for 31 years from the 25th of March in the 13th year of His Majesty's . . . or thereabouts then unexpired with two

. . . ing passed away his title to the said Lease long before the said month of February 1664 . . . and this Defendant . . . credit and the necessities of his creditors this Defendant made ear . . . on the proper account and service of the Plaintiff to which the said M^r . . . use and give for procuracion . . . to this Defendant who went with the son . . . of 26th.. 8^d yearly to His Majesty for . . . nor unto the said Wolrich although the Plaintiff is bound by the same lease . . . time . . . the said tacking Mill which this Defendant thinketh will cost £30 at least if not more being near or . . . of rebuilding . . . yearly last which said Lease the Plaintiff would in a most fraudulent manner have assigned over unto the said Woolrich in secur . . . he accepted thereof But the son . . . fraud to be therein as indeed it was would not meddle with the Lease alone but would have the same assigned him as further security . . . bond which was to be sealed for the said £100 and its use and afterwards was sealed by the Plaintiff and this Defendant as the Plaintiff's Surety and at the Plaintiff's request the 17th day of February Anno 1664 together with the said Deed of Mortgage unto the said Wolrich and so it is this Defendant had not been responsible for the payment of the said £100 and its use the said Wolrich would have lost all his money for that the Plaintiff lives . . . somewhere in London or Southwark not known to most or all men but such as in private he makes known the place of his residence but sure it is this Defendant knoweth not thereof and truly this Defendant would have been forced to pay the said £100 and its interest to his great prejudice although £60 thereof was paid unto the said Francklen and the Plaintiffs bond taken up for the same and delivered unto the Defendant Frances to be delivered unto the Plaintiff so that of the £145 due to this Defendant it was but £40 paid by the Plaintiff out of which this Defendant gave for procurement of the £100 ever way £5 or thereabouts and this Defendant hopeth to have allowed £10 for his expence in that journey being then upon the meer service of the Plaintiff so that then it will be apparent that there will be for the payment of the £145 but £25 out of which the Plaintiff would have had £20 which this Defendant being unable to contend with the importunity of the Plaintiff did promise him but did not pay the same in regard there was due by the computation aforesaid over and above the £25. £120 to this Defendant from the Plaintiff and this Defendant bound also for the £100 which was disposed to the Plaintiffs own proper use wherein this Defendant humbly submitteth himself unto this Honorable Court And this Defendant sayeth that the Plaintiff notwithstanding suffered this Defendant to be sued unto an exigent for the same £100 not any wise regarding the request of this Defendant that he the Plaintiff would discharge him of the said £100 and its use which if the Plaintiff had paid at the time appointed would have been but £103 but by reason of the Plaintiffs came to £116 in February 1666 which was paid then with this Defendants own money And this Defendant doth also say that the Defendant Frances entreated him this Defendant to be bound with him and the said Francklen unto the Lady Vaughan of Terra Coed in the County of Carmarthen in

February 1665 for the sum of £150 much complaining that he was bound with his father the Plaintiff unto the said Francklen for £60 more by bond and voluntarily told this Defendant that he would pay him this Defendant out of the sum due from the Plaintiff his father £40 whereupon this Defendant being on all occasions ready to help the Plaintiff became bound to the said Lady in February 1665 with the Defendant Frances and Francklen in a bond of £300 penalty for the payment of the £150 and its interest and the Defendant Frances did upon the receipt of the £150 pay £60 more due unto the said Francklen and tooke up the Plaintiffs and his own bond and paid unto this Defendant the sum of £40 in part of the £120 and the rest paid unto and for his father the Plaintiffs use as this Defendant truly believeth and doubteth not but the Defendant Frances will prove the same that he having told this Defendant that he sent to the Plaintiff his father then in London the sum of £40 exchanged by some Bristol man so that now it is apparent also that there is now remaining unto this Defendant from the Plaintiff the sum of £80 and this Defendant still bound for the £100 and its use and £150 and interest for the proper use and service of the Plaintiff as in manner is before expressed this Defendant sayeth that the Plaintiff having heard of this Defendants further imprudent courtesy of being bound with the Defendant Frances unto the said Lady Vaughan for the £150 whereof the Plaintiff as the Defendant Frances told Defendant stood in extraordinary want to pay the said Francklen and to supply himself being then in London in great want of money to prosecute a suit he had against one Col: Phillip Jones he hath invited this Defendant to come to London with certain Deeds concerning the lands now complained of which are held in fee farm by the Defendant Frances from the Citizens of London as by a Deed dated the 18th of January 1661 under the hands and seals of John Stenna, Methusala Turner and Tho: Benson appeareth but to receive no benefit from the same from the 18th day of January last mentioned during the continuance of 99 years which did commence the 10th day of January in the 14th year of the late King James of famous memory for that from the said 18th of January lastly mentioned the said lands and tenements Jn^o Bathurst Esq: Edward Clagett, and John Benbow Citizens of London did assign and set over unto the Plaintiff for the remaining part of the said 99 years by their Deed under their hands and seals dated the said 18th of January lastly mentioned and for more certainty referreth himself unto the same Deed which at the commandment of this Honorable Court is ready to be produced And this Defendant further sayeth that the said Deeds were freely delivered to or left with this Defendant by the Defendant Frances or the Plaintiff for this Defendants security without any act of theirs thereupon which carried with it a clear testimony of fraud with it unto this Defendant at whose second coming up to London in February 1666 the Plaintiff would surely discharge this Defendant of all his engagements and also pay him what was due unto him this Defendant all which the Defendant Frances well knoweth to which invitation this Defendant returned this answer or to that effect in February 1666 that this De-

fendant had been formerly deceived when before at London when the said £110 was taken up from the said Wolrich in February 1664 as to the payment of the £145 or thereabouts due then unto this Defendant to this Defendants great prejudice and therefore prayed the Plaintiff by this Defendants letter as is well known unto the Defendant Frances that he Plaintiff would make an unavoidable contract perfect and absolute in all points thereof for the land such as he the Plaintiff then treated with for the sale of the same and that all the Deeds in the custody of this Defendant relating to the land and Mill should be most readily brought in place to make firm and ratify the same contract all which is well known unto the Defendant Frances to which answer of this Defendants the Plaintiff replied that he was to receive money of M^r Sanden whereupon and at the frequent and undeniable importunity of the Plaintiff and his son the Defendant Frances this Defendant made the second journey in February aforesaid 1666 to the said City of London with the said Deeds relating to the lands aforesaid and the Mill called Milton Mill in one other of the Plaintiffs bill named And this Defendant doth also say that when he this Defendant with the Defendant Frances came to London at and upon the request formerly mentioned he the Plaintiff delayed this Defendant until it was the latter end of February aforesaid with his expressions of his endeavour to raise money which this Defendant could not perceive any reality in such so to do but however the same produced no other effect than that he the Plaintiff could get no money which injurious behaviour this Defendant calling to mind the Plaintiffs former dealing with this Defendant in February 1664 when the Plaintiff disappointed this Defendant of his £145 in London where then he promised to pay the same confirmed him this Defendant in his continued fear that the Plaintiff intended this Defendants utter ruin he being then subject to pay the said Wolrich for the said Plaintiff and to his proper use the sum of £116 and the sum of £150 to the said Lady Vaughan which by the time came to £159 and at that very time unpaid of according to the computation in this answer the sum of £80 which ought to have been paid long before by the Plaintiff unto this Defendant in satisfaction of which said sum of £80 and indemnity from and for the said sums of £116 and £159 after the Defendants long stay then the Plaintiff asked this Defendant when he would return home at which words I Plaintiff perceiving this Defendant to be very much perplexed offered unto him this Defendant the said land to which he this Defendant answered that he needed not the land and besought him the Plaintiff to take another cheapman for that therewith he this Defendant could not pay nor discharge his engagements for him the Plaintiff nor pay himself of the money due from the Plaintiff unto this Defendant whereupon the Plaintiff applied himself unto the Defendant Frances his son who indeed may be a confederate with the Plaintiff against this Defendant of purpose to accomplish their sinister ends against him by acquitting the Plaintiff if possible from being subject to save harmless and indemnify this Defendant from all his engagements and to pay him the said £80 and therefore this Defendant humbly prayeth

the benefit of the testimony of the Defendant Frances in the matters and things affirmed in this answer for that the Defendant Frances knoweth only thereof in regard all things were with much privacy transacted And this Defendant also sayeth as aforesaid that the Plaintiff applied himself unto the Defendant Frances for the buying of the said lands and to pay all the engagements of the Defendant for the Plaintiff and to pay what was due unto this Defendant but the Defendant Frances knowing the land unable to satisfy the same or much more than two third parts thereof would have by all means avoided the same But the Plaintiff in fury and passion forced it upon the Defendant Frances so that he wept telling the Plaintiff his father that if he would not help him to live in the world upon consideration of the . . . the Plaintiff sold which was intended the Defendant Frances upon the marriage of the Plaintiff with the said Defendant Frances his mother he the Plaintiff should not press upon him the lands aforesaid upon such terms as was impossible for him to perform without the imprisonment of his person whereupon the second journey this Defendant made to London at the request of both the Plaintiff and the Defendant Frances was like to become successless as the former and all the trouble contracted upon this Defendant by the means of the Plaintiff and the Defendant Frances like to continue to the amazement of this Defendant But the Defendant Frances not being guilty as this Defendant hopeth of such inhuman dealing came to this Defendant for advice what to do in this lamentable and distressed condition to whom this Defendant said that it was his and his father the Plaintiffs duty to acquit this Defendant . . . engagements and to pay him his money whereupon the Plaintiff and the Defendant Frances his son contracted as by the Plaintiffs bill is set forth but this Defendant found £30 of good English money . . . contracted . . . to have been therein inserted and due unto this Defendant to which condition this Defendant said nothing least it should become a means to . . . concernments wherein this Defendant both found the Plaintiff inexpressibly careless and unkind And this Defendant further sayeth that the . . . there was a necessity that a bond should be made upon the Defendant Frances unto this Defendant for that he was . . . concerned in the performance . . . of £600 penalty was made to this Defendant dated the 2^d of January 1666 by the . . . denied to seal the same . . . answer And this Defendant also sayeth that the Defendant Frances . . . interest in the said contract . . . regard the . . . assigned to the Defendant Frances . . . which was forthwith to be . . . Defendant Frances unto the Plaintiff for the . . . delivered unto the Plaintiff . . . that also this Defendant having . . . ever being able to accomplish the intent of the Plaintiff . . . by the Plaintiffs Bill is expressed To which the Plaintiff answered I think he will not do so I have done what I can do . . . this Defendant . . . had . . . in London who would the sums before mentioned be paid to which the Plaintiff said unto this Defendant I have done what I can do . . . meaning the Defendant Frances for he hath taken it upon him and he the Defendant Frances bewailing himself and affrighted with the sense of his

undone condition that the Plaintiff his father brought him into by the contract or demise or assignment aforesaid told this Defendant there was no hopes of having any money no not so much as would pay the said Wolrich which was all that this Defendant expected at the time Whereupon this Defendant told the Defendant Frances that he this Defendant would give him all the assistance he could to prevent this overcoming mischief happening unto him by the means of his father the Plaintiffs cruelty and carelessness and in order thereunto assured him that if he could raise the monies comprised in the said demise contract or assignment that then this Defendant would as was but just endeavour to procure him an assignment from the said Wolrich of the Deed of Mortgage upon the Mill that the Plaintiff gave in mortgage as security of the £100 had as aforesaid upon the payment thereof unto the said Wolrich with £16 use and costs as somewhat more of a means of the Defendant Frances his indemnity And moreover this Defendant acquainted the Defendant Frances that so he might communicate the same unto the Plaintiff his father that if he this Defendant were after all this toil driven to raise the severall sums before mentioned upon his own account he would secure unto himself the said mill finding it apparent that the land would not yield near the value of the sums in the said assignment demise or contract mentioned And this Defendant further sayeth that in this perplexed condition he was forced to make several humble addresses and supplications to raise some part if not all of the money which this Defendant attempted to do but failed in any wise upon the account or credit of the land all men fearing the same to be subject to incumbrances as indeed this was for that the Plaintiff had the 14th day of October Anno 1662 by his Deed under his hand and seal well executed in the presence of Moses Longman, Christopher Rogers and Peniell Bowen conveyed all his right in and to the premises and mills unto the Defendant Frances which this Defendant doubteth not to make good proof of unto this Honorable Court And this Defendant also sayeth that at last by much labour and expense of time and money £200 was raised by the means of a friendly gentleman of Furnivals Inn for the procurement thereof this Defendant did . . . with other costly civilities give £10 good English money so there was remaining but £190 of which there was paid unto the said Wolrich the sum of £116 so of ye £190 there then remained but £74 of which this Defendant took to pay himself £50 of the £80 due from the Plaintiff unto this Defendant of which £80 the £30 payable unto M^r Jones in the Plaintiffs demise contract or assignment mentioned was part and which was paid long before in the £50 herein mentioned by this Defendant as the Plaintiffs surety unto the said M^r Jones and the £24 remaining of the £200 this Defendant out of his love to the undeserving Plaintiff and his son permitted them to have to supply their wants so that there is yet due unto this Defendant £30, and this defendant hopeth to have allowed him the sum of £10 by this Honorable Court for this second journey being near 2 months upon the only account and service of the Plaintiff from his home and family so that then there will be due unto this Defendant by his computation

the sum of £40 and the £159 which this Defendant paid unto the Lady Vaughan and the £200 lastly raised in the City of London upon the only account and to the proper use of the Plaintiff as aforesaid all which sums will amount unto the sum of £399 and this Defendant also sayeth that he paid of use monie and shall in February next coming for the sum of £390 part of the said £399 if this Defendant be not mistaken at the rate of £23.8^s yearly interest for 5 years then complete the sum of £117 which added unto the sum of £390 will make £507 due unto this Defendant And this Defendant doth say that the bond sealed by the Plaintiff and this Defendant unto the said Wolrich and the bond sealed by this Defendant and the Defendant Frances unto the Lady Vaughan and the bond sealed by the Plaintiff and this Defendant unto M^r William Jones of Swansea are all ready to be delivered unto the Plaintiff without prejudice to this Defendant who out of his kindness gave time unto the Defendant Frances from the 23rd of February 1666 until June 1667 to consult with the Plaintiff his Father for procurement of money by sale of the land or what other course they pleased at which the Defendant Frances and the Plaintiff failed to pay any part of the sums aforesaid and yet this Defendant being most willing that the utmost penny should be made of the said land for the Plaintiff's advantage was content to bear with that delay still hoping that money might be raised by the care of the Plaintiff or the Defendant Frances And this Defendant sayeth that in the month of October 1667 the Defendant Frances invited this Defendant to come to the town of Pembroke near 50 miles from the habitation of this Defendant where there was one George Meare would treat for and probably buy the said land in the Plaintiff's bill mentioned but when the Defendant came to Pembroke to his great charge and trouble and treated with the said Meare he would not give near the consideration the said Defendant Frances was to pay by the said contract or demise or assignment whereupon that journey also became fruitless and by reason of this Defendant's dependency upon the performance of the Defendant Frances for the raising of the money at Pembroke and the Defendant Frances his failure, this Defendant was sued for the £200 raised in London which this Defendant also paid with £7 costs and this Defendant being from time to time deluded and much prejudiced with delays and fearing that nothing else was intended him, this Defendant asked the Defendant Frances whether he would pass over his right and title in and to the said lands unto this Defendant if he this Defendant would seal him a bond to discharge him from the £159 and the £200 for which the Defendant Frances was also bound with this Defendant to which the Defendant Frances answered he would willingly whereupon this Defendant gave his bond to discharge the Defendant Frances from the said £159 and from the £200 aforesaid and then afterwards the Defendant Frances did by his Deed of the 25th of October 1667 give grant bargain sell and transfer the said lands unto this Defendant his heirs and assigns for ten thousand years and this Defendant being lawfully possessed and rightly entitled of and in the premises he this Defendant did endeavour to put

the same to sale to several persons, and to that end made several chargeable journeys to places far remote from his home and being like to agree with one for the same the Plaintiff having notice from the Defendant Frances as this Defendant supposeth writes down his letter into the country unto the Defendant Frances and contradicted this Defendants title in and to the premises saying that he would come down himself about November 1667 to the country and sell his land himself as the said Defendant Frances told this Defendant by his letter whereat this Defendant was well contented hoping that notwithstanding the Plaintiffs former failings he would then manifest his reality in the sale thereof and thereupon this Defendant still and silent for one year more supposing that somewhat might proceed thence to discharge and satisfy this Defendant of and from the sums herein before mentioned but the Plaintiff proved in this as in his former dealings with this Defendant deceitful for he came not down at all to the country as this Defendant heard and in the meantime of such intelligence under his hand as the Defendant Frances well knoweth of his coming to the country to the purpose aforesaid and the relinquishment of this Defendants expectation that the Plaintiff would perform his promise so made one of their tenants of and at Hodgston or Hoggiston departed the same as the said Defendant Frances told this Defendant so that the whole years rent thereof was lost being £24 ⁹/₁₂ annum and £14 paid unto His Majesty of reserved rent thereupon so that in all by that means only of the Plaintiffs not coming down to the country there is £34 damages sustained and all this was done with premeditation as this Defendant thinketh to wear and weary out this Defendant whom the Plaintiff may well conceive unable by means of the heavy pressures of wrongs and manifold injuries abundantly and unconceivably forced upon this Defendant to resist him the Plaintiff in a course of Law in such his evil intentions and practises to and against this Defendant And this Defendant also affirmeth that the Plaintiff by his letter dated the 27th February 1668 desired to have one years time more for the sale of the said lands which this Defendant willingly granted by the Defendant came not then also out of mere delusion to this Defendant But this Defendant hopeth that this Honorable Court will not permit such fraudulent dealing to prevail and that with all this Defendant may have and hold the lands to him and his heirs mentioned in the Plaintiffs bill and the Mill so mortgaged to the said Wolrich until all and every of the sums herein before expressed and due unto this Defendant in manner aforesaid be paid unto this Defendant with the use and interest thereof that shall become lawfully due thereon with the charge of this suit the Defendant being most willing and ready upon such payment made yield up unto the Plaintiff the said lands with the mill surmised by the Plaintiff to be wrongfully detained from him by this Defendant and this Defendant humbly prayeth this Honorable Court to permit him this Defendant to have and keep to his own use the Plaintiffs assignment made to him by the Lord Mayor and Common Council of London and the demise made by the Plaintiff unto the Defendant Frances now lawfully in the custody of this Defendant with the Plaintiffs lease on the Mill the Deeds

of Mortgage and the assignment of the said Wolrich thereupon indorsed unto this Defendant in the defence of his title in and to the said premises until this Defendant be discharged and . . . of the said sums herein before mentioned with the use thereof And this Defendant sayeth that the Plaintiff might be the better satisfied with and of all the transactions happening in this affair that he never . . . or let any of the lands or mill aforesaid nor received one penny from thence or for the same but what was had of and by the order of the Defendant Frances from the 29th of September Anno 1667 unto the time of the making of this answer being 4 years rent the said September aforesaid being included ending at May last past which as by his accounts appears to be the sum of £72.3^s 6^d which is all that this Defendant ever did receive from . . . for the said lands and the Mill since he this Defendant came to be thus unhappily concerned in the premises and also sayeth that the Defendant Frances sayeth his notes of accounts that there is only in arrears of the lands of one Addams and one Roach the sum of £4.3^s and no more upon any of the tenants of all the lands and mill and that the remainder . . . premises are expended to pay the rents due unto His Majesty for the same the rates thereupon falling due and for reparations and the materials of . . . of the lands and mill aforesaid and this Defendant sayeth that he believeth that the Plaintiff did entrust and empower the Defendant Frances . . . receive his rents until May 1667 the said May being included for the premises and that the Defendant Frances had some household stuff . . . cannot tell in regard the same did not concern this Defendant nor . . . were disposed . . . wife and desired room of her in this Defendants house several . . . the goods of the Plaintiff and which are all since delivered . . . doth moreover say to his knowledge . . . and this Defendant doth further say . . . him with such further discharge . . . that there is this Defendant doth . . . as he may as he hopeth under the same . . . premises aforesaid and would at the . . . Defendant Frances to this Defendants knowledge did ever seal or intend . . . as by the Plaintiffs bill is surmised and without it that the said sum of £116 to the said Wolrich and the £159 to the . . . January is unpaid and without it that the Plaintiff had not paid to himself and to his use as the Defendant Frances told this Defendant £24 of the £200 raised by this Defendant . . . due by this answer from the Plaintiff unto this Defendant £20 shall not be allowed him and without it that the Plaintiff ought to have any of the writings or evidences in the bill mentioned for that they properly belong to this Defendant in the defence of his just title or ought to have the date or contents of the same for that they properly belong unto this Defendant upon the consideration hereinbefore expressed given to and paid for the Plaintiff as in manner is before expressed for the same evidences and the premises aforesaid and without it that the Plaintiff ought to have any manner of account of the issues and profits of the lands since September 1667 from this Defendant or that the lands are of the yearly value in the Plaintiffs bill mentioned and without it that any matters or things concerning this Defendant contained in the Plaintiffs bill and not herein well answered unto con-

fessed denied and avoided is true and this Defendant humbly prayeth to be hence dismissed with his costs most wrongfully sustained.

THO: STREET.

Jurat Johannes p^dict Defendent coram nobis
apud domum Manconalem Richardi Jones de
villa Swansea decimo die Octobris Anno. 1671.

DA: BEVANS.

MAN: MATHEWS.

MA: BEVANS.

[Endorsed] To the Right Honorable Sir Orlando Bridgeman Knight and Baronet Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England. Sheweth Humbly.

Inter.

Griffith Bowen Plt:

John Bowen and } Defts.
Frances Bowen }

To the Right Hon^{ble} the Lords Spirituall and Temporall Assembled in the High Court of Parliam^t:

The humble Petition of Griffith Bowen Gent'

Most humbly Shewith

That your Pet^r in the yeare 1654 for the summe of 525^{li} purchased of Phillip Jones Esq^r (a Coll: then ag^t his Ma^{ty}) Severall Messuages and Lands in the County of Pembroke, which said Messuages and Lands hee alleadged hee had bought in his owne; and other Officers names; as Crowne Lands; Warranting them to bee Crowne Lands, and likewise that your pet^r should have and enioy them against the said Phill: Jones and the other Purchasers; and all Clayming under them

That in the yeare 1657 The Citty of London obtayned an Order from the then Powers for the possession of the premisses; they having purchased them of the late king of ever most blessed and glorious memory An^o 4^o Regni sui

Whereupon your Pet^r Addressed himselfe to the said Phill: Jones for Reliefe; who then promised, to procure for your Pet^r a Reprise to Reimburse him the said Purchase money And accordingly the said Phill: Jones obteyned a Reprise in his owne name; and received by vertue thereof Severall hundreds of pounds; and putt them in his owne Purse, not allowing yo^r pet^r one penny thereof

Your pet^r finding himselfe soe grossly abused preferred his Bill in the High Court of Chancery against the said Phill: Jones, whereunto hee did putt in his Answere, Setting forth many ffalsityes and Vntruths therein; whereby (together with his other vniust and indirect dealings) hee procured a Dismission of the said Bill to the Common Law without any Costs.

Your Pet^r thereupon brought his Atton att Law against the said Phill: Jones whereunto hee pleaded Non assumpsit and though your Pet^r clearly proved his promise yet upon a Criticall Defect in the Dec-

larcen and the Indirect practice of the said Phill: Jones; your pet: was advised to become Nonsuite therein.

After which yo^r pet^r brought another A^ction att Law ag^t Phill: Jones upon the said promise But hee having delayed your pet^r severall yeares by References; and not suffering the Arbitrato^rs to make any end, vnless such as might bee for his Advantage as well to keep the Reprise money as the Purchase money of yo^r Pet^r Hee then pleaded the Statute of Lymittat^on of A^ctions alleadging the Suite was not brought within 6 yeares after the Cause of Action By Reason whereof yo^r pet^r is altogether destitute of Reliefe, either att Law or in Equity, or else where than before your Lo^{ps} in Parliament assembled

Your Pet^r therefore humbly prayeth that the said Phill: Jones may bee Convented before yo^r Lo^{ps} and that your Pet^r may have his Purchase money againe with Interest, and such Recompence for his Damages vniustly susteyned ever since as in yo^r Hono^rs Wisdomes shall seeme meete; And to that end; that your Lo^{ps} would be pleased to heare Such Proofs as yo^r Pet^r can produce for the cleering of the matters herein Specified And that your Lo^{ps} would Assigne him a day for the hearing thereof

And yo^r pet^r shall dayly pray &c.

GRIFFITH BOWEN

[Endorsed] Griffith Bowen his Peticon
Reade 10th January 1670 Rejected

To¹ All persons to whom this Instrument may come or doth concerne I Griffith Bowen nowe resident in the City of London sometime of Boston in New England Send greeting Whereas by a Deed of Gift bearing Date the Seaventh day of Aprill Anno Dmi Christi One thousand Sixe hundred Sixty and Nyne vnder my hand and Seale I did then freely give release and confirme vnto my sonne Isaac Addington of Boston in New England in the County of Suffolke Chirurgeon my two pastures or parcels of land lying and being situate in Boston aforesaid now in the possession and improvem^t of the above said Addington viz^t the one pasture or parcell of Land bee it three quarters of an Acre bee it more or less lying nigh to the dwelling house and ground of m^r Jacob Elliot of the abovesaid Boston being butted and bounded by the highway leadin to Roxbery on the west and by the streete or lane commonly called m^r Rainsford lane on the South and by the land of Isaac Rottingus on the East Side and by the land lately the land of Jeremiah Bumstead on the north side the other pasture or parcell of Land lying something distant to the Eastward of the land aforesaid be it three quarters of an Acre more or less being butted & bounded on the South or South East by the street or lane comonly called m^r Rainsfords lane, and on the East and North East by the street or lane running from the Seaside vp to the Comon feild by the house of Edward Cowell, and on the West and North West by the land of the widdow Buttolph relict of Thomas Buttolph Sen Deceased and by the land lately the land of Thomas Munt Nowe for the more cleare and full confirmation of the

¹ Suffolk Co. Deeds, lib. 7, p. 182.

premises aforesaid I the abovesaid Griffith Bowen doe clearly and absolutely give grant release and confirme vnto him the aforesaid Adington all my Right interest and title vnto the aforementioned parcells of land with all and singular the priuiledges and appurtains to them belonging . . .

In testimony whereof I have irrevocably put to my hand and seale this Eight and twentieth Day of March in the yeare of o^r Lord god One thousand sixe hundred & seauenty one Annoq^{ue} regni Carolj Secundi Reg: xxiiij.

GRIFF BOWEN & a Seale

Signed Sealed & Delivd in presence of

JOHN FFAIRWEATHER

SIMON AMOBY

It is most likely that Mrs. Margaret and the son, Penuel Bowen, died before Griffith Bowen; they are not mentioned in the settlement of the Boston estate. It would be interesting to know the particulars of Penuel Bowen's life and death; that there was something striking about him may be presumed, because for several generations his name appears among the descendants of his brother Henry and his sister, Mary Child.

Where and when Griffith Bowen died have not been discovered; the parish register of St. Saviour's Church contains no record of his burial; he probably did not die in that parish.

Griffith Bowen was singularly unfortunate in his business affairs. That he had but little property in Great Britain at the time of his death seems probable; he died intestate, but no record has been found of the administration of his British estate. Yet it seems strange that seven years should elapse between the date of notice of his death and the time of settlement of his New England estate, if there had not been some property in dispute in Great Britain.

The following are the records of the settlement of his estate in America:—

By¹ the Hono^{able} John Leverett Esq Gov ^{of} Edw^d Tyng Esq^r Assist
April 17 1676

Power of Administration unto the Estate of M^r Griffith Bowen formerly of Boston (who dyed in England) is granted unto Henry Bowen his son in right of those whome it may appear to belong, he giving Security to administer according to Law, and bringing in an Inventory of s^d Estate upon Oath

As attests

ISA ADDINGTON Cler

¹ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, vol. viii. p. 14.

An¹ Inventory of the Estate of Mr Griffith Bowen formerly of Boston dec'd.

One acre & halfe of fresh madow lying in Rox-bury bounds	£ s d 6.0.0
ffour acres of Salt Marsh at £5 p acre	20.0.0
Six acres of fresh meadow at 20 ^s p acre	6.0.0
fifteen acres of Wood land	23.0.0
160 acres of land with a house upon it at £3 p acre	480.0.0
	£535.0.0

Inventoried & appraised by us

WILLIAM ^{his}₇ DAVIS
EDWARD ^{marks}MORRIS

Henry Bowen personally appeared before John Leverett Esq^r Gov^r & Edwd Tyng Esq^r Assist ffebey 26^o 167⁶ & made oath that this is a just & true Inventory of the estate of his late ffather M^r Griffith Bowen, dec'd to the best of his knowledge & that when he knows more he will discover the same.

As attests

ISA ADDINGTON Cler.

The estate of Mr Griffith Bowen in Debt to Henry Bowen since his administration upon the same being from 17th April 1676.

To w ^t Expended for necessary reparation of housing and fences in time of John Mainard living in the farme	£ s d 06:00:00
To necessary reparations in the yeare which Benjamin Childe improved the same	05:00:00
To building repaireing and fenceing on the s ^d farme in the time wherein Edmund Chamberlaine occupied the same being 5 yeares all which will appear by an acco ^{ts} of particulars	39:16:06
	50:16:06
Henry Bowen in debto ^r to ballance	12:03:06
	£63:00:00

P Cont the sd. Estate hath Credit P one yeares Rent of s ^d Jno Mainard	06:00:00
P one yeares rent pd by Benjamin Childe	07:00:00
P 2 yeares rent at 5 ^{lb} p yeare on 3 yeares rent at 9 ^{lb} p yeare paid by Edmund Chamberlaine	39:16:06
P rent remaining in the hands of sd Chamberlaine	03:03:06
P one yeares rent paid by Joshua Childe	08:00:00
	£63:00:00

¹ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, vol. xii. p. 135.

Unknown Errors Excepted this is a just Acco^{ts} of debt and credit relating to the above s^d Estate given in february 168³.

Bye me HENRY BOWEN

Henry Bowen made Oath in Court 28 feb^r 168³ to this acco^{ts} of his adm^{on} both of debt and Credit w^h y^e Court accepted, and allowed him y^e balance of his acco^{ts} being £12:03:6 for his travail & paines in managemt of y^e Estate for eight yeares past.

ISA ADDINGTON Clerc

At¹ a County Court held 6th of Novemb^r 1683 Present Gov^r W^m Stoughton, Joseph Dudley, John Richards and Samⁿ Nowell Esq^{rs}

For division and settlement of the Estate of mr. Griffith Bowen formerly of Boston dece^d intestate: Its ordered that the s^d Estate bee set out & proportioned as followeth Viz. a double part thereof to Francis his eldest son, and equall portions to all the other children: And L^{ts} Samuel Ruggles & m^r John Bowles of Roxbury and m^r Jacob Eliot of Boston are appointed a Committee to make the division and set out the s^d Estate accordingly.

Whereas² at a County Court held at Boston by adjournment 6 November 1683 M^r Jacob Eliot of Boston . . . Samuel^r Ruggles and John Bowles both of Roxbury were by the aforesaid Honoured County Court held at Boston as aforesaid, appointed a Committee for Division & Settlement of the Estate of M^r Griffith Bowen formerly of Boston, Deceased intestate, & to sett out & proportion as followeth: a Double portion thereof to Frances his eldest son, & equal portions to the other children, the Committee aforesaid in their Dutiful compliance with the appointment and order of the Honoured Court, Having visited the whole Farme considered the quantity & quality of the land, as also considered other outlands belonging to ye estate of ye abovesaid Mr Griffith Bowen deceased, In ye Best of our Prudence with the consent & to the satisfaction of those concerned viz Mr William Bowen, Mr John Weld, widow Child & Henry Bowen have made a Division & settlement of the abovesaid estate in man^r & forme as ffolloweth, Mr ffrancis Bowen & Mr William Bowen to have ye North end of the ffarme with the Houseing & orchards, this North end being half of the land contained in the ffarme may appear as also half the salt marsh, and the Remainder of the wood lott called Scottowaies Lott next adjoining to the farme Nine acres being taken out. The other half of the Farm equally as to vauuation Divided by a strait line: Widow Child having the South West Share or part of ye same M^r John Weld Having the North Share or part, the widow Child having a cartway through the same.

Henry Bowen having the Nine Acres of the Lott called Scottowaie Lott, also half the salt marsh & two Parcels of fresh meadow one

¹ Suffolk County Court Records, vol. of 1680 to 1692, p. 155.

² Suffolk Co. Probate Records, Case No. 859, not recorded.

containing 6 Acres, once Mr Hibbins his meadow the other one Acre & half called half way meadow
Roxb: 21 feb: 168³

JACOB ELIOT
SAMUEL RUGGLES
JOHN BOWLES

This Return of ye Committee Subscribing present^d to ye County Court sitting in Boston by adjournment 21^o feb^r 1683 was accepted.
Attest ISA ADDINGTON Cler.

CHILDREN OF GRIFFITH AND MARGARET (FLEMING) BOWEN.

- I. Margaret,¹ born in Wales; married, December 24, 1647, John Weld of Roxbury. He was born in England October 28, 1623; died in Roxbury September 20, 1691. She died September 13, 1692.
2. II. Francis, born in Wales.
3. III. William, born in Wales.
- IV. Mary, born in Wales; married, about 1653 (her eldest child born in 1654), Benjamin Child of Roxbury.
Benjamin Child rented the farm belonging to the estate of Griffith Bowen the second year (1677-8) that Henry Bowen had charge of it as administrator. Benjamin Child's grandson, Joshua Child, Jr., in 1716 bought of William and Henry Bowen their interests in this same farm.
Benjamin Child died October 14, 1678.²
"Widow Child" had a share in the distribution of Griffith Bowen's estate. "The widow Mary Child dyed the last day of October at night," 1707.³
4. V. Henry Bowen, born in Wales about 1634.
- VI. Elizabeth, born about 1637; married, about 1669, Isaac Addington of Boston. She was admitted to membership of the First Church at Boston "y^e 28. 3 mo. 1671." Judge Samuel Sewall wrote in his diary under date of March 2, 171³: "Monday, Madam Eliza Addington dyes, aged 76 yeares; died $\frac{1}{2}$ after one p. m. By accident I call'd in and pray'd God to accompany him in his Solitude. . . . Had been married 46 years." He was born January 22, 1645, and died March 19, 1714-5.

"On Saturday last the 19th Current, Died here about Eleven aClock in the Forenoon the truly Honourable and

¹ The order in which the six older children were born is not known; the order in which they are here given seems correct to the compiler.

² Child Genealogy.

³ Original Roxbury Records.

very Worthy *Isaac Addington* Esq; Secretary for His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, who has with great Wisdom, Honour and Faithfulness served his generation by the Will of GOD, in that Office for above Twenty Years, being appointed thereto by the late King William and Queen Mary of Glorious Memory, in their Royal Charter. He was born in New England, and a great Honour to his Country; he Dyed in the Seventy-first Year of his age."¹

VII. Esther, baptized 10. 12th mo. 1638. "Hester ———, a young maide," died March 28, 1654.²

VIII. Abigail,³ baptized 10: 2 mo: 1641.

IX. "Peniel,"⁴ baptized "1644, Month 8, day 5, Peniel Bowen, the son of M^r Bowen of Boston Church, by Communion of churches, he living at a farme neerer to us than to Boston, his wife was deliv^d of this child by Gods mercy wthout the help of any oth^r woman. God himself helping his pore servants in a straight."

Peniel Bowen undoubtedly returned to Great Britain with his father. His name appears in Griffith Bowen's suit⁴ against Francis and John Bowen. In his answer, John Bowen states that Griffith Bowen prevailed upon him to go to London in February, 1664, and when there Griffith Bowen borrowed of him £40 "to set his son Peniell an apprentice in London." The only other record found of him is: "1669, Oct. 22. William Allington, of Little S^t Barth^w, Lond., Wine Cooper, Bach^r ab^t 80, & Mary Lynn of the same, ab^t 24, at own disp.; alleged by Peniell Bowen, of S^t Bot., Aldergate, Stationer; at Brainford, Midd."⁵

X. Deriah,⁶ baptized 11: 2 mo: (April) 1647, "aged about 6 days."

¹ Boston News Letter, March 14–21, 1714–5. See notes on the Addington family, New England Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. iv. (1850).

² Roxbury Records.

³ Rev. John Eliot, in Roxbury Church Records.

⁴ See pp. 80, 86.

⁵ Marriage Licenses, Vicar-General, 1769–1679; Harleian Society's Publications, 1892, vol. xxxiv. page 19.

⁶ Roxbury Church Records.

2. FRANCIS BOWEN.

The only records of Francis ² Bowen (Griffith ¹) found in New England are in the settlement of his father's estate, and in 1716, when Henry and William Bowen sell to Joshua Child, Jr., Francis Bowen's double share of Griffith Bowen's farm that came to them by inheritance after Francis Bowen's death.

If Francis Bowen went to New England with his parents, he undoubtedly returned with them to Wales.

Almost all we know of him in England and Wales is to be found in the suits in chancery which his father brought against him and John Bowen, and in the following:—

CLOSE ¹ ROLL, 13 Charles ij. Part 5 (N^o 4073).

Abstract.

STONE & BOWEN 3. Indenture made 20 January 1661 (13 Charles ij) between John Stone, Nathaniel Manton, Methuselah Turner and Thomas Benson citizens of London on the one part and Francis Bowen of Swansea, C^o Glamorgan, gentleman, on the other part. In consideration of a sum of Fifty Pounds having been paid by Francis Bowen to Sir Thomas Player, knight, chamberlain of the city of London to the use of the Mayor, commonalty & citizens & for divers other good causes moving the said Stone, Manton, Turner & Benson, they granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfeoffed & confirmed to Francis Bowen & his heirs all those tenem^{ts} in Hogiston, C^o Pembroke now or late in the tenure of Thomas Ridley or his assigns, of the yearly rent of £13.6.8, and four geese, and those lands in Hogiston lately purchased of John Ronwey, now or late in the tenure of Richard Ridley or his assigns, of the yearly rent of 12^s/- and tenements called Trilaken in C^o Pembroke in the tenure of Richard Gwillm or his assigns of the yearly rent of 18^s/- and 1 bushel of oats, and tenements in C^o Pembroke in the tenure of Richard Thomas or his assigns of the yearly rent of £1.8^s. two capons and one bushel of . . . and tenem^{ts} there in the tenure of — Elliott widow or her assigns of the yearly rent of 36^s/- and two capons and 1 bushel of oats, and tenem^{ts} in Goodlake in C^o Pembroke in the tenure of Richard Skall or his assigns for the yearly rent of 20^s/-, and two cocks. To have and to hold to Francis Bowen his heirs and assigns for ever. To be held of the King and his successors in free socage and not in capite or knights service, paying therefor yearly the rents above reserved, &c.

enrolled 1st March 14 Charles ij.

The "J. H." pedigree states that he was "of Pembroke 1698."

The reliability of the "J. H." pedigree is again proved by a suit in chancery, in which, January 27, 1692, "ffrancis Bowen of

¹ Public Record Office, London.

the Towne of Pembrock in the County of Pembrock ffactor . . . and for Severall Yeares Employed by Severall Corne Merchants and other persons in and ab^t the Citty of London and elsewhere in the buying of Oates and other Corne and graine and other commodities and therewith to load severall shippes," complained against "Mallett Bateman of the Towne of Norberth in the County of Pembrock" for violation of contract to furnish him "with two thousand and four hundred strickes or Wichesters or some such or other quantity of oates."¹

No record has been found of Francis Bowen's marriage, of the birth of any children, of his death, his will, or the settlement of his estate.

If he had wife and children they must have died before he did, for his brothers inherited his share of his father's New England estate. With him undoubtedly died the last male descendant of Griffith Bowen in Great Britain.

3. WILLIAM BOWEN.

William² Bowen (Griffith¹) was, perhaps, the second son of Griffith Bowen; he is mentioned in the settlement of his father's estate after the eldest son Francis and before Henry. He was undoubtedly born in Wales and came to Boston with his parents.

No effort has been made to trace him in England and Wales, but his name crops up twice: once in Wales, in the spring of 1652,³ in connection with Griffith Bowen and Francis Bowen as defendants in a suit in which Phillip Jones, Esq., was plaintiff, the details of which are missing from the Public Record Office, London; and, second, in John Bowen's answer³ to Griffith Bowen's complaint, in which John Bowen states "the same £60 being due unto the said Francklen by bond as aforesaid from the Plaintiff and his sons Francis and William." This was after February, 1664.

William Bowen appears to have been in Boston at the time of the settlement of his father's estate; he consented to its division.

William Bowen was a mariner. He was captured by the Turks, and died in captivity, about 1686.

The Dorchester, Mass., Church Records contain the following:

¹ Chancery B. & A. Bridges, 1690-1700, Pt. 18, No. 297. Public Record Office, London.

² See p. 43.

³ See p. 76.

The 7 4 85 ther was a Contrebuton for Goo[dman?] Bowens of rocksbery Brother who is a Captive with y^e turks at which time was Colected two pounds fowerteen shillings & left in my hands for the p'son Concerned.

Mr^r William Bowen, brother of Mr Henry Bowen, late of Roxbury, was taken by the Turks, and it was proposed to y^e Congregation, met in Roxbury, a contribution for his redemption, and the people went generally to the public box, young and old; but before the money could answer the end for which the Congregation intended it, the people of this place were informed that Mr Bewen was dead, and the money that the town had given for his redemption was restored to the Congregation again, and put into the hands of Deacon Giles Peaison, as we are informed. About the same time, good old Mrs. Eliot lay at the point of death (the wife of the pastor). It was then agreed upon, by our heads and leader, with the consent of others, that the above named contribution money should be improved to build a tomb for the town, to inter their ministers, as occasion should require, and that old Mrs. Eliot, for the great service that she had done to the town, should be put in said tomb.

William Bowen had a son William, but who his wife was, where he married her, when and where she died, are not known.

William, the son, married Mary ——. He lived in Boston.

On the tenth day of May, 1716, "William Bowen of Boston Taylor only son of William Bowen late of Bristol in the Kingdom of Great Britain Marriner deſed" for £80 deeded to Joshua Child, Junr., of Brookline his portion of that "parcel of the Estate of M^r Griffith Bowen (Grand Father to the s^d William Bowen) . . . that fell in Division . . . unto the said William Bowen (the Father) and his Brother Francis Bowen in full of their share . . . of which two parts do belong unto the s^d Francis Bowen late deſed . . . accruing and of right belonging unto him the said William Bowen in right to his Uncle Francis Bowen before named.

"WILLIAM BOWEN and a Seal

"MARY BOWEN Signum and a Seal." ²

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND MARY BOWEN.

- I. Sarah, born in Boston June 10, 1699; married, January 28, 1719, Thomas Brown.
- II. Mary, born March 18, 1700-1; married, March 28, 1720, by Rev. John Webb, John Beir; married, second (?), by Pen Townsend, Esq., Thomas Cole.

¹ Roxbury Records, June 7, 1725.

² Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. xxx. p. 155.

III. William, born March 1, 1708; married Frances, daughter of Thomas Banister. There is on file in the office of the Secretary of State, Hartford, Connecticut, a petition dated September 28, 1747, signed by John Banister of Newport, Samuel Banister of Stonington, and William Bowen of Boston, and Frances, his wife. It states that their grandfather, Thomas Banister of Boston, made his last will January 25, 1708-9, in which he divided his property among his three sons, Thomas, Samuel, and John. John died in 1714 without issue; Thomas died in November, 1716, leaving two sons, John and Samuel, and one daughter, Frances, wife of William Bowen.

IV. Martha, born December 19, 1704.

V. Joanna, born —; married, January 1, 1740, by Rev. J. Webb, Samuel Richardson.

4. LIEUT. HENRY BOWEN.

Henry² Bowen (Griffith¹), the third son, perhaps, of Griffith and Margaret (Fleming) Bowen, was born in Wales in 1638-4. Nothing is known of his early life.

In the printed volume of Boston Town Records from 1660 to 1701, p. 52, under date "28: 12: 1669 (49)" is the following:—

Whereas vpon the 1st of May last the Select men went to Muddy riuer vpon the request of Goodman Harris & others of his neighbours, to viewe the way through Mr Bowens grounds leadinge to the comon land. It is ordered that there be free egress and regresse, through the s^d land by gates to be opened for driueinge of Carts & Cattle thereby.

On pages 108 and 109 of the same volume, under date 4 Aprill, 1677 (104), is another allusion to him as follows:—

At a Meetinge of all the select men at Robt Harris house at Muddie riuer, Whereas the Select men of this town, vpon the 1st of May 1669 did giue liberte for gates to be set, vp in a high way at Muddie riuer leadinge from Rob^t Harris his house through the land of Mr Henery Bowen towards the Comon, w^{ch} gates haue since proued an injary and damage to the s^d Harris and his neighb^{rs} in driueinge their Cattle to & from the Comon, vpon whose complaint of the damage and injary they have sustained by the said gates We the present Selectmen mett as above at theire request doe agree and ord^r that the two gates now standinge at the entrance into the s^d Bowens land neere his house be continued as formerlie accordinge to the former order for 2 yeares next ensueinge the date hereof and noe longer but then be layed open as a

Common high way, without gates, barrs or other interruption or molestation

And whereas it appears y^t the said highway was formerly agreed on by the s^d Bowen Cap^t William Tynge & M^r Richard Parker (all deceased) & others concerned, to be a Common high way to Muddie River Common but not layd out nor record^d It is now agreed on & ordered that the same highway that have beene formerlie made use of, be continued, and as now marked out on 3 trees to be 2 rod in breadth throughout from y^e s^d Haris his house through the land of said M^r Bowen, of W^m Davis & Rob^t Harris & thence to Muddie Riuer Common.

Henry Bowen afterward removed to Roxbury and "lived on the right of South street going up the hill by the Bussey place."¹

In the Land Records of Roxbury (107) 86, it is recorded that Henry Bowen had "five accres of land more or lesse, bought of John Ruggles Junior, abutting upon William Lyon north, upon John Weld and the highway east, upon his own land south, and upon the land of William Davis west."²

Henry Bowen married, December 20, 1658, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Isaac³ and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson of Roxbury. She was born December 24, 1637. "12, 12^m, 1659, Elizabeth Bowen personally & solemnly owned y^e Couenant & there upon her child Baptised" (Roxbury Church Records). She died August 18, 1683.⁴ The following agreement between the heirs of Capt. Isaac Johnson was drawn up after her death:—

Whereas⁵ Cap^m Isaac Johnson late of Roxbury in the County of Suffolke in New England in and by his last will did leave his whole Estate in the hands of Elizabeth his wife (whome hee appointed his sole executrix) during her naturall life, and did Order and appoint that after her decease his housing & land should bee divided among his four children. . . . Now the s^d Elizabeth being deceased, and the Estate according to will being liable to division; The party's concerned Viz^t Isaac Johnson, Nathaniel Johnson & William Bartholmew in right of Mary his wife, and Henry Bowen with such of his Children as are come of age (in right of Elizabeth their mother (one of the Children of s^d Cap^m Johnson) being deceased) have mutually consented and agreed to the division of the s^d Houseing & lands as followeth Viz^t

¹ Drake's Roxbury, p. 436.

² Boston Record Commission Report, Roxbury, p. 5.

³ Captain Isaac Johnson was a representative to the General Court in 1671. He was captain of the Roxbury company in the King Philip War, and was killed in the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675. Capt. Johnson's father, John Johnson, was a Representative to the General Court from 1634 to 1648. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1638, and later was appointed Surveyor-General "of all y^e Armyes."

⁴ Hist. North Brookfield, Mass., by J. H. Temple, 1887.

⁵ Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. xiii. p. 33.

. . . The heirs of s^d Henry Bowen & of Elizabeth his wife shall have & injoy for their part of s^d Estate according to will, a parcel of Land in the pond Lotts containing six acres; Also nine acres purchased of m^r Hubert, and two acres purchased of John Hanchet adjoining to it, and a parcel of Land purchased of Deacon Parke in the second division containing about twelve acres with all the wood and trees thereupon all specified in s^d Inventory, . . . To which they subscribed their names this 4^o Octob^r 1683.

ISAAC JOHNSON

NATHANIEL JOHNSON a marke

HENRY BOWEN

WILLIAM BARTHOLMEW

HENRY BOWEN jun^r a marke

EDWARD MORRIS

JOHN BOWEN a marke

In the settlement of the estate of William Peacock, January 30, 1660, in the lists of "Debts due from the estate," Henry Bowen is a creditor for £2.06.02.¹

Capt. Isaac Johnson, William Lyon, and Henry Bowen, May 12, 1662, agreed with the Selectmen of Roxbury that for "£3.10s. and for 12 days of highway work to repair the highway to Dedham for 3 years."²

Henry Bowen was elected to a number of town offices in Roxbury: —

He was chosen with others, February 18, 1669, to run a line between Dorchester and Roxbury; on February 11, 1677, and March 9, 1685, he was again chosen to run lines between these same towns; he was chosen a selectman March 7, 1671-2, and February 17, 1679, and again in 1691-2; he was made a constable January 21, 1683. He was also a member of the Roxbury company of militia, as is shown by the following document: —

for³ the honorable counsell siting at boston

whereas your honors did requier the comitee of melisia to call the soldiers last listed for the contries service together and take a veiew of there Armes and Amunision and cloathing accordingly we did and we find them generally to be furnished and In away so to be: sum of them had sum damage in there musquets when they were out at mendum which we doe intreat sum order may be taken that they may be mended by sum warrant from Authoritie: privat indevors hauing been hitherto vnsucessefull: one or two spack of sum want of convenient cloathing: which we humbly leaue To the consideration of Authoritee:

¹ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, vol. iv. p. 17.

² Roxbury Town Records.

³ State House Records, Boston Mass., vol. lxviii. p. 75.

The names of the persons are these

henrie bowin	John Newell
John watson	samuel garner
William lincorne	Nathanell willson
Abyell lambe	John Hubard
John Scot	John corbin
John peirpoint	Thomas baker
Isaac moreias	Thomas cheney Junior
William Danfort	
Joseph goard	

Roxbury 1. 10. 1675

Your humbl servants

ISAAC JOHNSON
TOBIAS DAUES
WILLIAM GEAREY

In Captain Isaac Johnson's 4th Company of the Massachusetts Regiment, as organized for the war against the Narragansett Indians, and mustered into service at Pettisquamscot, Henry Bowen was ensign. In the attack on the Great Swamp Fort, December 19, 1675, Capt. Johnson's company was at the front. Capt. Johnson¹ was killed at the beginning of the fight, and Lieut. Upham, the next in rank, was wounded, which undoubtedly put Ensign Henry Bowen in command of the company. Capt. Johnson's company had four men killed and eight men wounded.

Joseph Lyon of Roxbury, for £5 paid by fifteen "joynt Purchasers," Henry Bowen among the number,

doth² Convey & Confirme unto the s^d Purchasers forever the priveledge use & benefit of a highway for Carting Riding Driving & passing & Repassing on foot or otherwise . . . quite cross the land purchased by the s^d Joseph Lyon of His Father William Lyon as it is now staked out from the highway which Leadeth up to Dedham by the Other highway which leadeth thro the Pond Lotts to M^r Bowins Farm.

Dated 14th day of April 1682.

Henry Bowen's name appears in the records of the Probate Court for Suffolk County, Massachusetts, a number of times:—

July 16, 1684, he was one of the appraisers of the estate of Robert Pepper of Roxbury. (Case 1353.)

April 28, 1692, he was a witness to the will of his brother-in-law, John Weld of Roxbury. (Case 1943.)

October 21, 1692, he was an appraiser of the estate of Samuel Gore of Roxbury. (Case 1983.)

February 26, 1692-3, he was an appraiser of the estate of Nathaniel Brewer of Roxbury. (Case 2013.)

¹ N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, January, 1886, Bodge.

² Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. xxxiv. p. 167.

November 15, 1698, he was an appraiser of the estate of John Gore of Roxbury. (Case 2088.)

March 20, 1698, Isaac Heath of Roxbury, in his will, appointed him to be overseer for the settlement of his estate. (Case 2205.)

March 31, 1708, he was an appraiser of the estate of John Lyon of Roxbury. (Case 2784.)

Upon¹ a piece of paper bound in the original book of possessions in Muddy River is the following: "A stere taken up by John Weld and prised by Miester John Gore and Hennerri Bouin the 16 day of iounewari. This stere was prised at 34 shilings in moni. A black stere about 3 years ould marked with an noch under boath his eares by me Jacob Newell, constabell, 14—"

Henry Bowen married, second, April 14, 1684, Susanna, widow of Peleg Heath of Roxbury. She was the daughter of Dorothy,² wife of John King, seaman, of Weymouth.

The will of Peleg Heath of Roxbury is dated "No^r 6: 1671;" his Inventory, November 17, 1671.³ The following quotations show that Susanna Bowen was the widow of Peleg Heath:—

Articles, Covenants & Agreements indented made concluded & agreed upon the fifth day of April Anno Domini One thousand six hundred & eighty six by and between Susanna Boin late Heath, Executrix to the last will and Testament of Peleg Heath late of Roxbury in the County of Suffolke in New England

and the other heirs of Peleg Heath relating to the partition of the estate . . .

In⁴ witness whereof the partys aboves^d as also Henry Boin husband of the s^d Susanna in token of his consent have hereunto set their hands and seales Anno Dieq. Supradicto

HENRY BOWEN & a [seale]

SUSANNA BOWEN

WILLIAM HEATH & a [seale]

JOHN WATSON Guardian to Peleg Heath & [seale]

ABIGAIL HEATH & [seale]

MEHITABEL HEATH [seale]

JOHN BENIT Guardian to John Benit &c & [seale]

JAMES CLARK & [seale]

The selectmen of Roxbury "10 Octob^r 1688," petitioned the General Court for a grant of

¹ Muddy River and Brookline Records, p. 75.

² Dorothy King, in her will, made 14th day of 4 mo. 1652, bequeathed: "Item, to my daughter Susanna Heath one Little flockebed." Suffolk County Probate Records, vol. i. p. 6.

³ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, Boston, Mass.

⁴ Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. xvi. p. 83.

"Land as shall be suitable accommodations for a Township," stating that their township, being about 7 miles in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in breadth, was "not capable of enlargement by villages, that Your Humble Petitioners having by large experience (even from o^r first beginings, & more especially of late through increase of Posterity) been made sufficiently acquainted with y^e manifold inconveniencys & not less difficulty acreuing, by reason of y^e scanty limits of land wherein we are confined" . . .

In a second petition, "17 8th 88," they say :—

Whereas there is no mention made of any place or contents in y^e Nipmug Countrey w^{ch} may be judged requisite to y^e grant of the request . . . We Humbly propose the place att present pitched upon by us to be att Quataseck or thereabouts and as for y^e contents, we humbly propose seven miles square.

The General Court, October 17, 1688, granted their petitions, provided they "settle¹ thirty familys on s^d plantation within seven years after this time & maintain amongst them an able orthodox godly Minister."

Henry Bowen was one of the thirteen men who left Roxbury about April 1, 1686, "to spy out" this grant, but whether it was Henry Bowen, Senior, or Henry Bowen, Junior, is not definitely known.² But if not among the "first goers," Henry Bowen, Senior, was among those present at the second public meeting held August 26, 1686, "at New Roxbury alias Wapaquasset."³

At that meeting Henry Bowen, Sen.,⁴ was one of seven men appointed a committee to arrange the settlement of the pioneers according to the authority given them, which was as follows :—

Finding some difficulty in their proposals of settlement, the planters did mutually agree and choose seven men to stake highways needful for the present settlement, and a lot for the minister, and consider of land convenient for the planters to settle on, and for a convenient place for a meeting house to stand on.

The lands were drawn by lot. Henry Bowen drew, on Plaine Hill, for his home-lot, No. 5, containing 15 acres, bounded north on No. 4, and south on No. 6.

The settlement at first was called New Roxbury, afterward

¹ State House Records, Boston, vol. cxii. pp. 342, 343.

² Silas Bowen, under date of "January y^e 28th 174th," began a Family Record, and in this book (now — 1894 — in possession of Daniel Bowen, Jacksonville, Florida) he wrote that his "father's Uncle Henry Bowen (meaning Henry Bowen, Jr.) was one of the first 13 men who first came to Woodstock to Labor."

³ Woodstock, Conn., Town Records.

⁴ Ibid.

Woodstock. Judge Samuel Sewall wrote in his diary (p. 815) "March 18, 16⁹⁰:" —

I gave New Roxbury the name of Woodstock because of its nearness to Oxford, for the sake of Queen Elizabeth, and the notable meetings that have been held at the place bearing that name in England, some of which Dr. Gilbert inform'd me of when in England. It stands on a hill. I saw it as went to Coventry, but left it on the Left hand.

Henry Bowen did not remain long in Woodstock, but returned to Roxbury, where, March 8, 168³, he ("Henry Bowin Senr"¹) was appointed by the selectmen "to prevent the cutting and carrying away of wood and timber off from the Common." The selectmen directed him to "fetch away wood, timber or faggots as he shall at any time finde upon said common and dispose of the same rendering an account to the selectmen having in the first place satisfied himselfe for his paines."

May 5, 1693, the town voted "to Henry Bowin in rate pay 7s 1d"

May 25, 1694, it was voted "to Henry Bowin as selectman 10s. and for wood for Town Meeting 4s. 11d — all rate pay."

March 27, 1699, he was appointed with others to run a line between Roxbury and Boston, and was paid for so doing 2s. & 6d.

At a Town Meeting, March 4, 1705-6, "liberty was granted to Lieut. Henry Bowen to take a tree off the Common for Clabboards."

In the Inventory of the estate of Deputy Governor Thomas Danforth of Cambridge, under head of "Bonds and Bills," is "Henry Bowen for Jonathan Whitney y bill £1.10.00."²

At a Town Meeting³ held in Roxbury April 26, 1695, for the purpose of drawing lots for the Town's half of Woodstock lands, No. 88 fell to Henry Bowen: "the medow reser^d for a sc. division 73 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres in the second Range of Lots."

At a proprietors' meeting,⁴ assembled at Roxbury, 19th July, 1713, held for the division of the Town's half of Woodstock's lands, lot 81, in the Second Range of lots, fell to Henry Bowen. It contained 92 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres, with an "allowance for Quality" of 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres, making a total of 113 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres.

The following deed records the sale of Henry Bowen's homestead in Roxbury to his youngest son, Isaac: —

¹ Roxbury Town Records.

² Middlesex Co. Probate Records, East Cambridge, vol. x. p. 269.

³ Roxbury Town Records.

⁴ Ibid.

To¹ all People to whom these presents shall Come Greeting & Know Ye That I Henry Bowen of Roxbury in the County of Suffolk within her Maj^{ties} Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England Gent^l for and in Consideration of the Sum of One hundred and Sixty pounds in Curr^t money to me in hand before the Ensealing hereof well and truly paid by Isaac Bowen of the same Town Husbandman . . . Sell alien Enfeoffe and Confirm unto the said Isaac Bowen his heirs and Assigns forever One Mansion house and Barn with the Land adjoining being by Estimation Twenty Acres of Orchard and Arrable Ground be the same more or less Scituate lying and being in Roxbury afores^d butted and bounded Easterly with the highway leading to Dedham, Northerly with the Land of William Heath John Weld and the heirs of Joshua Gardner Westerly with the heirs of Samuel Goar Southerly with the Land of Joseph Weld Also one peice or parcel of Upland and Meadow Scituate lying and being in Roxbury afores^d Containing by Estimation Seven Acres be it more or less butted and bounded Northerly and Northeasterly with Stoney River Westerly with the Land of Ichabod Davis, Southerly with the Land of Widow Curtice Also Four Acres of Upland in Roxbury afores^d butted and bounded Southwesterly with the Land of John Davis Northerly with the Land of Widow Curtice South Easterly with the School Land North Easterly with the Land of Samuel Williams Also One Acre of Salt Marish Land in Roxbury aboves^d butted and bounded Westerly with the Creek Easterly with the Meadow of the heirs of John Craft Northerly with the Meadow of John Bugbey Southerly with the Meadow of Thomas Bishop To have and to hold . . . And Further I the s^d Henry Bowen (Excepting and always Reserving the Improvement profit and Income of all and Singular the above Demised premises to my sole and only use and benefit for and during my natural life . . .

In Witness whereof I the s^d Henry Bowen have set my hand and Seal this Fifth day of November Anno Domini One thousand Seven hundred and three Anno R. R^{ae} Anne 2^o

HENRY BOWEN and a Seal

Signed Sealed and Delivered in the p^sence of us Joseph Goddard John Weld Nath^l Brewer Suffolk ss Henry Bowen personally appearing acknowledged the above written Instrument to be his own Voluntary Act and Deed May 7th 1706

Before me James Bay^{lev} Just Peace/—

Between the date² of the above and that of the date of the deed following, Henry Bowen returned to Woodstock :—

To³ all Christian People unto whom these presents Shall come Greeting. Know ye That Henry Bowen late of Roxbury in the County of Suffolk but now of Woodstock in said County Gent. for and in Con-

¹ Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. xxiii. p. 185.

² February 9, 1707-8, Henry Bowen was in Woodstock. See deed of Ebenezer Cass, Worcester Co. Deeds, Worcester, Mass., vol. A, folio 281.

³ Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. xxv. p. 153.

sideration of the full Sum of Thirty Pounds Ten Shillings Current Money unto him in hand at and before the Ensealing and Executing of these presents by John May Jun^r of the afores^d Roxbury Husbandman well and truly paid and Delivered. . . . Hath Granted Bargained and Sold . . . unto the s^d John May, and unto his heirs and Assigns forever, A Certain Lott of Land in the North half of said Woodstock, Containing Seventy three Acres and three quarters of an Acre, Also all his Interest or after rights in the Common and undivided Lands of said Town in proportion to said Lott, the said Lott lyeth in the Second Range, and is the thirty eighth Lott in Number, and the fourth Lott in said Range. It is bounded on the South with Land Originally of Richard Hall, and on the North with Robert Pirepont alias Roger Adams Land East on the first Range, and West on the Third Range . . .

In Witness where of the said Henry Bowen hath hereunto put his hand and Seal this Twenty fifth day of November, In the Ninth year of Her Majesties Reign Annoque Domini 1710

HENRY BOWEN and a Seal

Signed Sealed and Delivered in presence of us John Chandler Sarah X Gary her mark

Lient. Henry Bowen sold his interest in his father's farm to his grand nephew, Joshua Child, Jr.: —

This ¹ Indenture made the first day of June Anno Dom One thousand Seven hundred and Sixteen Annoq R. R^e Georgij Magne Britannie & Secundo Between Henry Bowen of Woodstock within the County of Suffolk in New England Yeoman One of ye Children of Griffith Bowen late of Brookline within the County aforesaid Gent^e de^ded Intestate on the one part And Joshua Child Junr. of Brookline afores^d Yeoman of the other part as Followeth, Whereas as certain Farm and Tract of Land lying Scituate in Brookline afores^d parcel of ye Estate of the said Griffith Bowen and whereof he dyed seized Fell in Division and was actually divided and set forth by Order of y^e County Court of Suffolk aforesaid (having then the power of the Ordinary) to and among the Children of the said Griffith Bowen, And Whereas y^e North half part of the s^d Farm or Tract of Land with the buildings & Improvem^{ts} thereupon was Set forth and Allotted upon the said Division unto Francis Bowen the Eldest Son (of the s^d de^ded) and William Bowen his Brother both de^ded. Now This Indenture Witnesseth That the s^d Henry Bowen for and in Consideration of the Sum of Eighty five pounds in good and lawful Publick Bills of Credit on the Province of the Massachusetts Bay aforesaid to him in hand well and truly paid by the said Joshua Child at and before the Ensealing And delivery hereof . . . Doth fully and absolutely give grant bargain Sell release Enfeoffe Convey and Confirm unto the said Joshua Child his heirs and Assignes forever All that part Share right Interest and Dividend of and in the aforesaid Farm and Tract of Land accruing and of right

¹ Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. xxx. p. 169.

belonging unto Him the said Henry Bowen in right of his Brother Francis Bowen before named being one full quarter part of Two third parts of the North half of the said Farm and Lands which half was Allotted and set forth unto the s^d Francis & William Bowen upon the Division thereof made as aforesaid, And of and in all the Edifices buildings fences trees wood underwood timber Orchard Marsh and meadow ground thereto belonging or in any kind appertaining with all the profits rights priviledges members and appur^{ces} To Have and To Hold . . .

In Witness whereof the said Henry Bowen hath hereunto set his hand & seal the day and year first within written

HENRY BOWEN and a Seal

Signed Sealed and delivered in presence of us Samuel Perrin John Chandler, Received on the day of the date within written of the within Joshua Child the Sum of Eighty Five pounds in full of the purchase Consideration within mentioned

¶ HENRY BOWEN

Dillaway, in his History of the Roxbury Grammar School, says, on page 50, regarding the suits relating to the 500 year leases of school lands :—

Henry Bowen in his deposition, July 16, 1716, stated in what the unfairness and injustice consisted. He also refers to "Matthews his lot" worth "twenty shillings a year." This lot was included in the 18 acres of Nooks, leased to Stevens and Ruggles.

In March, 1887, Mr. Dillaway had forgotten where this deposition was filed, and a careful search among the Court Records at Boston has failed to discover it.

Henry Bowen died in Woodstock March 18, 1728-4, "in ye 90th year of his age," and is buried in the First Parish Church-yard. There is no record of his will or settlement of his estate in the Probate Courts of Suffolk and Worcester Counties, and the following are the only records discovered that convey any idea of the distribution of his estate :—

To all people whom these presents shall or may come Greeting Know ye that we Elizabeth Morris widow and Abigail Aspinwall widow Joseph Deming Housewright and Mary Deming his wife Joseph Bacon Jun^r Jesse Carpenter husbandman and Margaret his wife and Samuel Lillie husbandman and Mehitabel his wife all of Woodstock in the County of Suffolk province of Massachusetts Bay in New England for and in Consideration of the full Sum of three pounds seven shillings and six pence in bills of credit to us in hand well and truly paid by Isaac Bowen of Newton in the County of Middlesex and Province aforesaid husbandman the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge and therefore do by these presents remise release and forever Quit claim to him the s^d Isaac Bowen and unto his heirs and assigns forever all

such right or Interest whatever as we have or ought to have of in or unto two new Townships lately laid out called Narraganset Towns, as we are heirs or part of the Heirs of Mr. Henry Bowen of Woodstock aforesaid deceased and which were given by this Province to the officers & soldiers that were in the Narraganset War . . . and also all such right as we may or might have of or unto such other Towns as are or here after may be granted to said Narraganset officers and soldiers by this Province To have and to hold . . .

Dated 29th day of January Annoq Domⁱ 173^q

Know¹ all men to whom these presents shall come that we Henry Bacon of Pomfret Robert Birch and Elizabeth his wife and Thomas Mighill and Mary his wife all of Killingly and all in the County of Windham and Samuel Hammond of Newton in the County of Middlesex and Eunice his wife in consideration of twelve shillings and six pence to us paid by Isaac Bowen mentioned in the Instrument on the other part of this sheet do therefore fully and absolutely pass over and convey to him all our Right whatever or that might be to us belonging of and in and every of the premises mentioned or intended to be mentioned in said Instrument on the other part of this sheet as aforesaid and in all and every respect as fully and absolutely as if we had each one been mentioned therein to be and belong to said Isaac Bowen his heirs and assigns forever as witness our hands and seals this 30th day of January Annoq Domini 173^q.

CHILDREN OF LIEUT. HENRY AND ELIZABETH (JOHNSON)
BOWEN.

- I. Henry, born October 13, 1659. He was one of the parties to an agreement for the settlement of Capt. Isaac Johnson's estate, October 4, 1683.

From the following it may be inferred that Henry Bowen was "one of the boys" of Roxbury:—

"Henry² Bowen Jr of Roxbury and John Marcey Serv^t to John Weld Sen^r of the same place convicted of riotous carriages towards Benoni Eaton of Cambridge, rideing in the highway from Dedham pretending themselves to bee the watch, the s^d Marcey also swearing: Sentenced to bee whipt with twenty stripes apeice, Or to pay four pounds ap^t in money fine to the County, twenty shillings in money ap^t to Benoni Eaton and s^d Marcey to pay more ten shillings in money fine to the County for swearing and both to pay charges of prosecution standing comited till this sent^e be performed."

¹ Middlesex Co. Deeds, East Cambridge, vol. xxxiv. p. 443.

² Suffolk County Court Records, Boston, November 6, 1683.

Henry Bowen, Jr., may have been one of the thirteen men who, in 1686, went to "spy out" what is now Woodstock, Conn. If he went he did not remain there long, and all traces of him after this are missing.

Among the Roxbury deaths is recorded, April 30, 1702, that of "Elizab. widow of Henry Bowen." She may have been the widow of Henry Bowen, Jr.

- II. Elizabeth, born January 26, 1660-1. She married, May 24, 1683, Edward Morris of Roxbury. He was born in Roxbury in March, 1658-9. They went to Woodstock with "the first goers," in 1686. He died there August 29, 1726. She died November 20, 1743. — See Morris Family Record.
- 5. III. John, born September 1, 1662.
- IV. "Died, 5 moneth 4 day 1664 an infant of Henry Bowen."¹
- V. Margaret, baptized May 28, 1665; died in September, 1665.
- VI. Marie, born September 12, 1666. She "owned cov't" July 25, 1686.²
- VII. Margaret, born January 26, 1667-8; admitted to the church, 1685; married, November 6, 1688, Joseph Bacon of Roxbury. He was born January 1, 1665. They settled in Woodstock, where she died February 19, 1726-7. He afterward moved to Pomfret, Conn., and died there May 31, 1741.
- VIII. Abigail, baptized August 21, 1670; married, by Rev. Nehemiah Walter, November 11, 1698, to Nathaniel Aspinwall of Woodstock. He was born in Muddy River (Brookline, Mass.), June 5, 1666. His will is dated Woodstock, February 15, 1712, and was proved in Boston, June 4, 1713. She died April 16, 1736. — See Aspinwall Genealogy, by Algernon A. Aspinwall, Washington, D. C. Now (1896) in MS.
- IX. Penuel, born March 8, 1671-2; "admitted to full communion" to the church in Roxbury, April 13, 1690.
- X. Hester, born March 8, 1675-6 (?).
- 6. XI. Isaac, born April 20, 1676 (?).

¹ Roxbury Church Records.

² *Ibid.*

5. JOHN BOWEN.

John³ Bowen (Henry,² Griffith¹) was born in Roxbury September 1, 1662.

He went in 1686, with his neighbors and relatives, to Woodstock, and drew lot 19, in the East Vale. He did not remain there long, but returned to Roxbury, where he was elected¹ Surveyor of Highways in 1696, Fence Viewer in 1701, and Constable in 1701.

John Bowen and others, March 2, 1713, petitioned the Town of Roxbury for "liberty to build pues in meeting house where the boys used to sit."

John³ Bowen bought of Amariah Winchester, May 8, 1718, for £395, "his dwelling house & barn with nine & twenty acres lying in Roxbury bounded Easterly on the Country Road leading to Dedham."

John³ Bowen married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Brewer of Roxbury.

John Bowen's will⁴ is dated October 8, 1718, and was proved November 24, 1718. His estate was appraised at £708.10. His⁵ widow, August 8, 1721, sold eight acres of land in Roxbury for £80.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND HANNAH (BREWER) BOWEN.

- I. Hannah, born in Roxbury July 14, 1696. "Hannah Bowen, spinster, daughter to John Bowen late of Roxbury," was declared "uncapable of managing of her affairs being as we apprehend non compos : March 2, 1754.

EBENEZER PIERPONT	} Selectmen "
JOHN DAVIS	
SAM ^{LL} HEATH	

- II. Elizabeth, born August 9, 1698.

- III. Abigail, born July 3, 1700 ; married, in 1721, Capt. Caleb Kenrick of Newton (?).

- IV. Sarah, born April 4, 1702, and died January 29, 1705.

¹ Roxbury Town Records.

² Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. cxxiii. p. 9.

³ See vol. xvi. p. 641, Suffolk Co. Probate Records, for agreement between heirs of Daniel Brewer.

⁴ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, Boston.

⁵ Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. lxxix. p. 183.

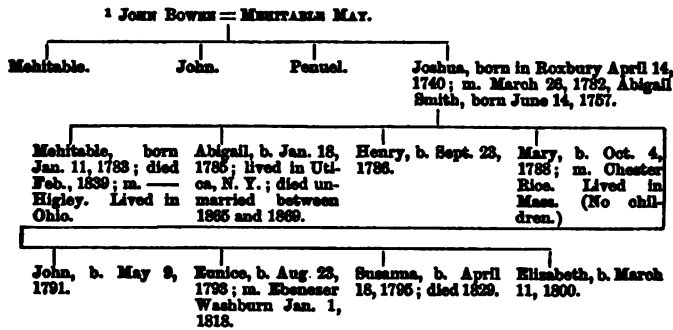
V. John,¹ born February 23, 1706. Married, June 6, 1734, Mehitable, daughter of John and Prudence May of Roxbury. She was born February 27, 1708. Their children were: I. Mehitable, b. March 4, 1735; II. John, b. February 11, 1737; and III. Penuel, b. January 13, 1738-9. In "The Boston Evening Post," September 20, 1773, there is an advertisement of Penuel Bowen, dealer in West India goods and groceries, also in "The Independent Chronicle," July 29, 1784.²

6. ISAAC BOWEN.

Isaac³ Bowen (Henry,² Griffith¹) was born in Roxbury April 20, 1676. He married Hannah, daughter of Josiah and Mary Winchester of Muddy River; the date of their marriage is not recorded, but it was probably in 1698. She was born January 11, 1679-80.

Isaac Bowen leased of Deputy Governor Thomas Danforth⁴ a farm in Framingham, and moved to that town. Soon after his arrival, July 11, 1698, he and his sisters, Abigail and Esther Bowen of Roxbury, for £30 paid them by Nathaniel Brewer, Sr., sold about six acres of land lying in Jamaica, in the "Pond plain, formerly the rightful inheritance of Capt. Isaac Johnson."⁴

Isaac Bowen was one of the organizers of the first church in Framingham, and one of its eighteen original members. After



NOTE. — Pedigree sent me, in November, 1885, by Philip Carter Washburn, Hartford, Conn. — E. A. B.

¹ Athenaeum Library, Boston.

² Gov. Danforth, in his will, bequeathed "To the College [Harvard] 3 Tenements on lease to Benj: Whitney, Jnr Whitney, Isaac Bowen Scituate at Framingham on such Conditions as I shall name": these were, "should any prelatial injunction be imposed on the society," the farms should revert to his heirs. — Middlesex County, Mass., Probate Records, vol. x. p. 7.

⁴ Suffolk County Deeds, lib. xviii. pp. 270, 271.

Gov. Danforth's death his estate in Framingham was in dispute: John Eames and John Jaques testified May 25, 1702, as to "all lands now in possession of Isaac Bowen" and others, of Framingham, by virtue of leases from Mr. Thomas Danforth.¹

Isaac Bowen sold his property in Framingham to Moses Haven of Lynn, November 18, 1702, and moved back to Roxbury. He was dismissed from the Framingham church in November, 1703. His wife Hannah was admitted to full communion to the church in Roxbury in February, 1706.

Isaac Bowen, February 7, 1711², was one of a number to petition the town of Roxbury for dismissal to a church in the South End, or Jamaica Plain, which they had built because the distance to the church at Roxbury was too great to be convenient for them to continue to worship there. After some hesitation the petition was allowed. Isaac Bowen joined some others in purchasing and presenting a piece of land to the pastor of the new church, the deed of which, dated July 14, 1715, says:—

in³ consideration of y^e great Respect Love, good Will & Affection, which we all have and do bear unto the Reverend M^r Ebenezer Thayer Pastor of the Church of Christ at the South End of Roxbury . . . also for the due performance of Our Agreement with him upon his settling amongst us in Roxbury . . . Have granted . . . conveyed & confirmed unto him a certain Peice of Land containing Two Acres (on part of which the s^d Mr Thayers house now Stands).

Isaac Bowen, at a Roxbury town meeting held March 6, 1704, was elected Fence Viewer; March 8, 1706, he was made Surveyor of Highways; and again elected to these offices March 4, 1710, and March 5, 1721.

Isaac Bowen's wife, Hannah, died at Roxbury November 22, 1717. After the death of her father, Josiah Winchester, there was awarded "to Hannah Bowen deceased or her heirs" £164.4.1 from his estate. Isaac Bowen was a witness to Mary Winchester's petition about the administration of her late husband, Josiah Winchester's estate, and his signature thereon is the only one found.³

Isaac Bowen married, second, April 15, 1720, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut. Benjamin and Anne Tucker of Roxbury. She was born December 20, 1688.

¹ State House Records, Boston, vol. xlv. p. 271.

² Suffolk Co. Deeds, vol. xxix. p. 255.

³ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, vol. xxvii. p. 206. Cases 5523, 5524, and 5586, and vol. xxviii. pp. 153, 154, in the Suffolk Co. Probate Court, prove Hannah Bowen to have been the daughter of Josiah and Mary Winchester.

Isaac and Elizabeth Bowen, June 28, 1725, acknowledged the receipt of £22.10.10 $\frac{1}{4}$ at the hands of Benjamin Tucker; it being their full share of the real and personal estate of Lieut. Benjamin Tucker.¹

Isaac Bowen, May 30, 1724, bought of

Timothy² Tileston, Miller, Thomas Tileston, Yeoman and Edward Foster, Housewright, — all of Dorchester, for £400 in public bills of credit, the whole of the Thirteenth Lot in the twelve divisions of land (so called) in Dorchester new grant, within the town of Dorchester and was laid out in right of Timothy Tileston, Thomas Tileston and Edward Foster, containing 140 acres, more or less.

Isaac Bowen, husbandman, of Roxbury, June 18, 1724, for £600 current money, sold to William Burroughs of Roxbury, joiner, several tracts of land in Roxbury; one parcel with orchard, dwellinghouse, shop, and barn, on the country road leading to Dedham, containing 20 acres; another of 14 acres; another of more than 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres; and another of one acre.³

Isaac Bowen moved with his family to his newly purchased farm in "Dorchester New Grant," which name was afterward changed to Stoughton.

He died at Stoughton soon after, January 1, 1726-7. It is not known where he was buried; no stone has been found to mark the spot.

Henry Bowen of Woodstock, the eldest son, was appointed, January 30, 1726-7, by Samuel Sewall, Judge of Probate, Boston, administrator of his father's estate; "he having lately dyed Intestate."⁴

The following documents relate to the settlement of Isaac Bowen's estate:—

Suff⁵ ss

STOUGHTON Feb⁷ 2^d 1726

Mess^{rs} Joseph Hewins, Benjamin Esti & Jeremiah Fuller of s^d Town were sworn duely to Inventory the Estate of M^r Isaac Bowen late of Stoughton afores^d Dec^d

Sworn before

NATH^l HUBBARD Pacis Just^s

A true⁶ Inventory of all and singular the goods chattels and credits

¹ Suffolk Co. Deeds.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid. vol. xlii. p. 16.

⁴ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, vol. xxv. p. 206.

⁵ Case No. 5383, Suffolk Co. Probate Records.

of Isaac Bowen of Stoughton Yeoman: as they were prized by us the subscribers on the eleventh day of March 1727 as followeth

	lb	s	d
Jmprimis, his Books and apparel	011	00	00
Debts	029	00	00
Jtem: His cattell horse & swine	050	10	00
Jtem, His Husbandry tooles	022	09	06
Jtem, Cordwood and pine logs	009	09	00
Jtem, His Houshold goods	061	18	04
Jtem, His House and Barn & lands	560	00	00
Jtem, provision	016	00	00

Sum total 760 - 06 - 10

JOSEPH HEWINS
BENJAMIN ESTI
JEREMIAH FULLER

The Account of Henry Bowen Sole Administrator on the Estate of his ffather Isaac Bowen late of Woodstock (sic) in the County of Suffolk Husbandman deceased.

The said accomptant Chargeth himself with all and singular the Goods and Chattels of said deceased specified in an Inventory thereof by him Exhibited into the Registry of the Court of Probate amounting to the sum of £760.6.10.

And said accomptant Prays allowance for Sundrys by him paid and Discharged as follows —

Imp ^r	
Paid M ^r Tho ^s Phillips sundries for the ffuneral	£15. 15. 6
Paid a Debt to M ^r James Mears	7. — —
Paid a Debt to M ^r Jacob Chamberlain	1. 19. 3
Paid Constable Draper	2. 7. 10
Paid M ^r Joseph Tucker	1. — —
Paid the Apprizers	— 18 —
Paid M ^r Cumings	— 12 —
Paid M ^{rs} Stone	— 4 —
Paid M ^r Boydell for Lett ^r } admin ^{con} & Inventory }	— 15 —
Paid M ^r Bowen	— 4 —
Paid M ^r Justice Hubbard	— 3 —
Paid Benj ^s Hewings	2 10 6
Paid Benj ^s Savell	1. 1 —
Paid Joseph Hewings	— 17 —
Paid John Witherton	— 4 5
Paid Stephen Craine	— 5 6
Paid Noah Perrin	3. 5. 10
Paid Joseph Hartwell	— 5 11
Paid D ^r James Girauld	18. — —
Paid Isaac Bowen	8. 3. 8
Paid Josiah Bowen	8. 4. —

Paid Penewil Bowen	£4. —. —
Provisions Expended in } the House	£16. —. —
The accomptant was necessitated to perform four Journeys from Woodstock to Boston & back and Humbly submitts the Consideration thereof to your Honour his service being extraordinary	4. —. —
p ^d M ^r Marriion	— 5 —
Paid for drawing allowing and Registering this acco ^t	— 12 —
	£98. 13. —

Save Errors

Ⓜ HENRY BOWEN } Adm^r

Dated Jan^y 29th 1727.

John Hixon, Benja Savell and Joseph Hewings near neighbors of Isaac Bowen late of Stoughton deceased "represented to the Honble Josiah Willard Judge of Probate that the Estate was not capable of Being Divided amongst all his Children without great prejudice to or spoiling the whole & yt it make no more than two settlements." Judge Willard whereupon directed these same men "to make a due apprizement of the Housing and Lands of the said deceased according to your Best skill and Judgement (to which you have been sworn)

They appraised the estate as follows : —

1 House & Barn £90 about 10 acres of Improved Land £50	£140.
20 Acres of Lowland or Meadow Bottom	150.
4 Acres of Land Broke up £20 96 acres of up land £288	308.
	£598

This appraisal being accepted, "and Henry and Isaac Bowen, sons of the deceased, agreeing to take the estate and pay their Brothers and Sisters their Ratable parts of the apprizd value of the same," the Court assigned

all the Housing and Lands to the said Henry and Isaac Bowen their Heirs and assigns forever (saving unto their mother Elizabeth Bowen her right of dower), they also to pay unto their Brothers & Sisters, namely Hannah Chamberlain, Mary Clark, Josiah Bowen, Pennel Sarah & Elizabeth Bowen the sum of Forty four pounds Five shillings and Eleven pence a piece in current Lawful Money of New England . . . on or before 9 April 1730 with Interest in the Interim at the Rate of six pounds p. ct. p. annum being their single shares of Two Thirds part of their said fathers Real Estate at present And at and upon the death of their mother or other the determination of her Term in the premises the further sum of Twenty Two Pounds Eleven pence half penny a piece.

In the year 1727, "Widow Booring" of Stoughton was assessed on "1 Houseing & 4 acres of Tillage Land £07 10s 00d; 1 cow, 1 horse, 1 swine, £08 18s 00d. Her tax on the same was, £00 00s 11½d." For the same year her "ministerial rate" was 1s.; "Her School Rate," 9d. She was assessed several other small sums.¹

March 9, 1729, Elizabeth Bowen was added to the church in Stoughton.²

April 8, 1730, "Henry Bowen of Woodstock, County of Suffolk, Weaver, & Isaac Bowen, now of Newtown, County of Middlesex, Yeoman for £600 in good bills of public credit paid by Samuel Comings of Stoughton," sold their father's house and farm, which they had bought from the other heirs. It contained "140 acres, more or less, being the whole thirteenth lot in the twelve divisions as it was formerly called Dorchester new grant with a dwelling house and barn thereon."³

It is not known when Mrs. Elizabeth Bowen died.

CHILDREN OF ISAAC AND HANNAH (WINCHESTER) BOWEN.

7. I. Henry, born in Framingham March 30, 1700.

II. Hannah, born in Roxbury October 25, 1702; married, December 30, 1725, John Chamberlain of Roxbury. He was born August —, 1687. She died in Roxbury October 31, 1735 (?).

III. Mary, born in Roxbury December 13, 1704; married, April 2, 1728, Capt. Thomas Clark of Newton. He died June 30, 1775. She died June 17, 1775.⁴

Mary, widow of Josiah Winchester, in her will, dated March 7, 1780, makes the following bequest: "Item, I give to Mary Clark my pastry pan."⁵

8. IV. Isaac Bowen, born in Roxbury July 29, 1707.

V. Sarah, born in Roxbury September 22, 1709; died August 20, 1716.

VI. Josiah, born in Roxbury November 1, 1711. After his father's death, October 30, 1727, Amariah Winchester of Brookline was appointed his guardian. He married Mary, daughter of Elhanan Winchester of Brookline. They joined⁶ the church in Brookline December 3, 1732. She died

¹ Stoughton Town Records, at Canton, Mass.

² Canton Church Records.

³ Suffolk Deeds, vol. cxxv. p. 172.

⁴ See Clark Genealogy.

⁵ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, vol. xxviii. pp. 153, 154.

⁶ Brookline Church Records.

in Brookline "of consumption," October 4, 1782, aged 68. Samuel Bowen, son of Josiah, baptized September 25, 1787.¹

9. VII. Penuel, born in Roxbury March 29, 1715.

VIII. Sarah, born in Roxbury April 23, 1717. After her father's death, April 7, 1729, Thomas Clark of Newtown was appointed her guardian. Her grandmother, Mary Winchester, bequeathed to "Sarah Boing" her "great platter and warming pan."

CHILDREN OF ISAAC AND ELIZABETH (TUCKER) BOWEN.

I. Benjamin, born in Roxbury March 6, 1720; died December 1, 1721.

II. Elizabeth, born in Roxbury September 19, 1722.

April 7, 1729, "Elizabeth Bowen, widow, appointed guardian of her minor daughter, Elizabeth, aged about 7 years." She married — Barker of Duxbury, Mass.²

7. HENRY BOWEN.

Henry ⁴ Bowen (Isaac,³ Henry,² Griffith¹) was born in Framingham March 30, 1700.³ Nothing is known of his boyhood. He probably lived with his parents until his mother's death, and then may have gone to Woodstock to live with his grandfather, Lieut. Henry Bowen.

He was married in Woodstock, May 10, 1721, by Rev. Josiah Dwight, to Margaret, daughter of Matthew and Margaret (Corbin) Davis, of Woodstock or Pomfret. (They moved from Woodstock to Pomfret about the time of this marriage.) She was born February 7, 1699.

Henry Bowen appears to have had a better education than most of his fellow townspeople, judging from the records of the town, the honor in which he was held, and the demands upon his time and services where judgment and intelligence were required for the proper conduct of public and church affairs.

Henry Bowen was chosen to his first town office in 1724-5; his appointment was that of Hog Reeve. He must have done his

¹ Brookline Church Records.

² Silas Bowen's Family Record.

³ Silas Bowen wrote in his Record Book that his father, "Henry Bowen, was born June 30th, on y^e First Day of y^e week."

whole duty during his term of office, for he was reelected the following year.

He was chosen Constable in 1730-1, Tything-man in 1732-3, Surveyor in 1735-6, Town Clerk and Selectman October 4, 1743, and was reelected to both offices yearly until December 3, 1750. A year later, December 2, 1751, he was chosen Selectman, Town Clerk, and Town Treasurer. He was elected, October 5, 1753, one of a Committee "to attend to the County Coarts Com^{tee} to view & report whether there be need of a publick road thro the Town." He was chosen Moderator at a town meeting held December 2, 1754.

Henry Bowen was a farmer and a weaver. How large a business he did as weaver is not known; the only records found of his being a weaver are in the deeds of land that he bought and sold. The first record of his buying land is that of the purchase from his father-in-law, Matthew Davis of Pomfret, on the 3d of May, 1722, of a tract of land in Woodstock for £81.10.¹

Henry Bowen, weaver, April 16, 1728, borrowed £84.1s. of the trustees appointed by Woodstock to let out its proportion of the £60,000 in bills of credit, made by act of the Great and General Court, and gave as security "certain houseing and land situated in Woodstock," where he then dwelt, "containing 80 acres more or less, bounded Easterly and Southerly on highway, Westerly partly by Common land and partly by highway, dividing it from the South Meadow, and Northerly on land of John Jackson," for payment "on or before 1 June 1735 the full and just Sum of £48 in good and lawful bills of the public credit."²

Upon the 10th day of May, 1736, "At a Meeting of the Brethren of the Church of Christ in Woodstock, it was voted . . . & Henry Bowen to keep the Chhs Records & to enter their proceedings."³

Thomas Chandler and Henry Bowen were appointed by the town of Woodstock (after March 31, 1737) "to go on with the Connecticut movement; & in the most moving and effectual way manner, lay their case before that colony, and if not succeeding there send to y^e Great Court of England." The movement was successful. Woodstock withdrew from the Province of Massachusetts Bay and attached herself to the Colony of Connecticut.

Henry Bowen and Thomas Chandler had the honor of being the first representatives that Woodstock sent to the Connecticut Legislature. Henry Bowen was a Representative in 1749, 1750, 1751, and 1754.

¹ Worcester County, Mass., Deeds, vol. ii.

² Suffolk County Deeds, vol. xlii. p. 145.

³ Church Records.

The Assembly appointed him in 1750 one of the "Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Windham," and renewed the appointment in 1752, 1758, 1754, and 1755.¹

The Connecticut Assembly, which met at Hartford the second Thursday of May, 1751, —

Resolved² that Henry Bowen, Thos. Chandler Esq^r and Capt. Jabez Lyon of Woodstock, or any two of them, be a committee . . . to enquire into the subject matter contained in a petition of Walter Boardman and Patience his wife of Pomfrett, vs Joseph Griggs of Woodstock in which petition the said petitioners pray for relief against the said Joseph with respect to sundry deeds of lands alledged to have been bought by their father Mr Benjamin Griggs, deceased, which deeds are alledged not to have been recorded, and under such circumstances that the petitioners cannot come at them . . . The Committee are to endeavor to bring said parties to an agreement . . . and if they cannot . . . they are hereby directed to enquire into the matters of fact alledged of the parties under oath or otherwise as they think fit, as also by all other evidence produced, and to make report to the Assembly in October next how they find the same, with their opinion thereon what ought to be done.

Henry Bowen was chosen, September 18, 1744, Clerk of the Proprietors of the town lands of Woodstock.

"At a meeting of the free-holders and other inhabitants of the first Precinct in Woodstock . . . held March 18, 1748, at the meeting-house," Henry Bowen was one of the three assessors chosen.

John May, Isaac Johnson, and Henry Bowen ("Principal Inhabitants in s^d Society"), September 12, 1749, directed Mr. Caleb Lyon to warn all the inhabitants of the First Church Society to meet on the 21st day of September "to form themselves into Society order."

Henry Bowen was one of the Church Society's Committee; he also served on the School Committee.

Henry Bowen died January 1, 1758, and was buried in the churchyard of the First Parish Church of Woodstock, Conn.

In his will, dated December 14, 1757, he says: "I give to my Dear Beloved wife Margaret the use and improvement of all my Real and Personal Estate not heretofore Disposed During the whole term of her widowhood; and if [she] shall be married again my will is that she shall have During her natural life the use of and improvement of the one third part of my estate abovementioned, moreover I give to her the whole of my Living Stock of Cattle household Furniture and Provisions Laid up for my fam-

¹ Conn. Colonial Records.

² Ibid. vol. x. p. 31.

ily, all to be at her own absolute Disposal; and what of them she shall not see good to Dispose of herself, I would have be Divided Equally among my children." He then directs that there be divided among his three eldest sons, Silas, Matthew, and Isaac, about seventy-five acres of land, on which stands the dwelling-house where he formerly lived. He gives to John, the youngest son, his "home lot containing Twenty acres, Dwelling house, Barn and other Buildings the whole to be his own at the [age] of Twenty one years."

His "Beloved son Matthew" was made sole executor.

The inventory of his household goods and chattels reads as follows:—

A¹ True Inventory of all & Singular the Goods Chattels and Credits of henry Bowen Esq^r prized at Woodstock The 6th Day of April Anno Dom 1758 By Capt. Danⁿ Paine & Mr. John Chamberlin

First his Apparel Sundry outside garments & L ^r money	
Other Clothing the whole @ £10-2-0	1.. 2.. 0
His Cane Sword Belt and Gun	2..14.. 0
Foure Beds with furniture & Towels & Napkins	17.. 3.. 0
To 4 Latin Books 20/ An Interest In a Libra 18/°	1..18..00
To a Case of Draw Desk Chars Brass	
Iron Glases House hold Furniture	18..18.. 6
To Other House hold Furniture	5..17.. 6
A-mans Saddle and Saddle Bags	1.. 6.. 0
Looms and waring Tacklin	4..10.. 0
Leather & Doghide	0..16.. 0
husbandry Tools	9..18.. 3
More to a harrow & ½ hoghead Tubb	1.. 7.. 6
Live Stock four horse kind	17.. 0.. 0
Nine neat Cattle	20..12.. 0
Notes for money	17.. 0..11½
To a Set of gould Sleeve Buttens Tea	
Cetlee & other things	2..13.. 0
To a Book Debt	5.. 0.. 0
	£136..16.. 8½

More to a desperate or Doubtfull Note of £67: old Tenor with use & Discount it being 4 year & 2 months since Due

Additional Items £6:6:2

Margaret, widow of Henry Bowen, died April 14, 1762. Her estate was inventoried at £41.10.8.

¹ Pomfret, Conn., Probate Court Records, vol. ii. p. 210.

?

CHILDREN OF HENRY AND MARGARET (CORBIN) BOWEN.

10. I. Silas, born in Woodstock April 7, 1722.
11. II. Matthew, born October 22, 1724.
- III. Hannah, born August 9; died August 21, 1726.
- IV. Isaac, born October 4, 1728. He was married by Moses Marcy, Esq., at Sturbridge, Mass., to Mary Haynes of Brimfield, Mass. She was a widow, as appears by a quitclaim deed dated Woodstock July 30, 1771, in which "Isaac¹ Bowen of Woodstock and Mary, his wife, who was lately Mary Burt, daughter of Daniel Burt, late of Brimfield," for £185 quitclaim to Daniel Burt's estate.
 In the May, 1764, session of the Connecticut Assembly, it was voted that "This² Assembly do establish Mr Isaac Bowen to be Lieutenant of the 15th company or train band in the 5th regiment in this colony."
 In 1769 Isaac Bowen and Elias Mason, "leaders of psalmody" in the church at Woodstock, petitioned the Church Society to appoint a place in the gallery for the sole use of singers.³
 In his will, dated October 8, 1775, he says he has "no natural issue."⁴ He died October 4, 1775.
- V. Hannah, born January 27; died August 27, 1739.
- VI. Margaret, born April 12, 1736; died February 13, 1741.
- VII. John, born May 17, 1742; married June 2, 1763, to Dinah Sawyer of Woodstock.

"1773, Octo ye 31 John Bowen & Dinah his wife owned ye Cov^t in order for Baptism for their children," at which time their children were baptized.

Children:—

- I. Aaron, born January 24, 1764; died same day.
- II. Lucretia, born January 26, 1765.
- III. John, born September 23, 1766.
- IV. and V. Lucy and Elizabeth, twins, born August 9, 1769.
 Elizabeth married, August 31, 1785, Nathan Abbott of Woodstock.
- VI. Prudence, born November 13, 1770.
- VII. Melissa, baptized May 5, 1775.

John Bowen moved, it is said, to Thompson Parish, in the town of Killingly, Conn. No further record of him has been found.

¹ Hampshire Co. Deeds, at Springfield, Mass., vol. x. p. 592.

² Conn. Colonial Records, vol. xii. p. 253.

³ Church Society's Records.

⁴ Pomfret, Conn., Probate Records.

8. ISAAC BOWEN.

Isaac ⁴ Bowen (Isaac, ³ Henry, ² Griffith ¹) was born in Roxbury July 29, 1707. He married, in 1733, Jerusha, ¹ daughter of Capt. Thomas and Elizabeth (Jackson) Prentice of Newton, Mass. She was born in 1709.

Isaac Bowen united with his brother Henry in purchasing from the other heirs, their late father's farm of 140 acres, in Stoughton, which, April 8, 1780, they sold for £600. At the time of this sale Isaac Bowen lived in Newton (or Cambridge).

While living in Newton, February 3, 1732-3, Isaac Bowen bought of the heirs of Capt. Isaac Johnson the

grant ² of Land originally made to Capt. Isaac Johnson of Roxbury by the General Assembly of Massachusetts province held in Boston A. D. 1660, being two hundred and fifty acres as may be seen on Court Record the said Land is laid out in consort with land laid out for Capt William Davis of Boston and lyeth together in one Plat in the Wilderness on the West of Merrimack River and about six miles distant therefrom at a place called by the Indians Quotiquimassahessanhnoy upon and on both sides Sochoragonocke river lying two hundred and forty poles in Length upon a strait line down the river and further butted and bounded as by record may fully appear.

Other purchases and sales are recorded as follows : Isaac Bowen of Cambridge, husbandman, and Jerusha his wife, April 8, 1734, for an unnamed consideration conveyed to Samuel Wilson of Newton "three ³ several parcels of land, the greater piece containing Eight acres and three quarters and thirty four rods lying in Newton, (2) eight acres and a quarter and thirty four rods lying in Newton (3) one acre and a half lying in Cambridge."

Isaac Bowen bought of Nathaniel Parker, April 8, 1734, for £40, a sawmill in Brookline, "hard ⁴ by the line between Newton and Brookline, adjacent to a certain road from Newton to Boston."

He bought of John Chandler, Jr., of Woodstock, May 1, 1734, for £800, several tracts of land, 190 acres in all, in the towns of Woodstock and Pomfret, ⁵ and removed to Woodstock, where he resided until about 1742. He then removed to Killingly, Conn., and attended the church in Thompson, where some of his children were baptized.

¹ Prentice Genealogy.

² Middlesex Co. Deeds, vol. xxxiv. pp. 444-447.

³ Ibid. vol. xxxviii. p. 512.

⁴ Ibid. vol. xxxv. p. 604.

⁵ Pomfret, Conn., Deeds.

He bought of John Fitch of Killingly, for £88 old tenor, 19 acres of land, in two pieces; one lying on the "Easterly side of a farm on both sides of Stony River (so called) now known by the name of Thompson's Farm," and the other piece of land, 5½ acres on the "Westerly¹ side of the s^d Thompson's farm."

Isaac Bowen and Jerusha his wife, of Killingly, November 27, 1752, for £66.13.4 sold to Timothy Cheeney, of Newton, their right, title, etc., "to² that third part of the Real Estate of Captain Thomas Prentice of Newton dec^d that was set off to Mrs. Elizabeth Prentice the widow." Witnesses: Martha Bowen, Jacob Dresser.

No record of Isaac Bowen's death has been found.

"Widow³ Jerusha Bowen, of Newton," married, April 15, 1767, Daniel Trowbridge. He was born April 6, 1711; died October 1, 1795. She died June 27, 1791.

CHILDREN OF ISAAC AND JERUSHA (PRENTICE) BOWEN.

- I. Martha, born in 1784; married Noah Barrows. He was born in Thompson, Conn., August 20, 1727, and died about 1784. She died in Bridport, Vt., in November, 1815.
- II. Elizabeth, born in Woodstock July 28, 1735; married⁴ in 1756, Nathaniel Greenwood of Newton. He was born July 21, 1733; died in Hubbardston, Mass., in February, 1761.
- III. An unnamed daughter died March 16, 1740-41.⁵
- IV. Prentice, born June 20, 1737; died April 4, 1742.
- V. Abigail, born March 1, 1738-9. "Shubael Child and Abigail Bowen, both of Woodstock, were married December 27, 1759, pr Stephen Williams." He⁶ was born August 1, 1735; died June 7, 1811. She died May 14, 1788.
- VI. Prentice,⁷ born in Killingly, Conn., March 10, 1742. An older son, Prentice IV., is recorded as born June 20, 1737, and to have died April 4, 1742; the date of death being nearly a month after the birth of the second Prentice. There is evidently a mistake in these records, or he may have been named after the death of his brother.

¹ Killingly, Conn., Deeds, vol. v. p. 76.

² Middlesex Deeds, vol. lxxiii. p. 150.

³ Trowbridge Family, by Rev. F. W. Chapman, New Haven, Conn., 1872.

⁴ Trowbridge Family, by Chapman.

⁵ Woodstock Town Records.

⁶ Child Genealogy.

⁷ See Bowen Genealogy, by Daniel Bowen, Jacksonville, Fla., 1893, for descendants of Prentice and Charles Bowen.

Prentice Bowen lived in New York city just before the Revolutionary War. In the Register of Births and Baptisms of the First Presbyterian Church appear the following records:—

"1773 Oct^r 10th Charles, son of Prentice Bowen and Esther Livesey his wife, born Sept^r 15th 1773.

"1776 Jan^{ry} 7th Ezra, son of Prentice Bowen and Esther Livesey his wife, born Dec^r 20th 1775."

Prentice Bowen served in the Revolutionary War; he was appointed, November 21, 1776, a second lieutenant in the 3d or 4th New York Regiment (he is recorded as belonging to both); he held the office of Regimental Quartermaster from May 28, 1778, to July 14, 1780; retired January 1, 1781; afterward he was a captain of New York levies.¹

VII. Jerusha, born in Killingly (now Thompson, Conn.), April 16, 1744; married (?), May 19, 1767, Daniel Trowbridge. He² was born July 30, 1738; died October 2, 1776, in the Continental Army, near New Haven.

VIII. Charles, born March 27, 1746; married, December 19, 1775, Dinah, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer and Abigail (Holston) Field of Northfield, Mass. She was born June 26, 1747; died January 3, 1835. He moved to Charlestown, N. H., and died there July 22, 1809.

IX. Sarah, born³ April 24, 1748; married, February 5, 1778, William Morris of Thompson. (The Woodstock church records state William Morris and Sarah *Bowen* were married on the date given; according to the town records, William Morris and Sarah *Bowman* were married that same day. In the Morris Genealogy the town record is taken to be correct. The compiler thinks it more likely that the church record is right.) William Morris was born November 28, 1740. He moved to West Fairlee, Vt., and died there.

X. Celia, born February 10, 1750. She taught school in Bridport, Vt. She was living and unmarried in 1780.

¹ Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army, War of the Revolution, by F. B. Heitman, 1893.

² Trowbridge Family, by Chapman.

³ Thompson, Conn., Records.

9. PENUEL BOWEN.

Penuel ⁴ Bowen (Isaac,³ Henry,² Griffith¹) was born in Roxbury March 29, 1715.

After the death of his father, Amariah Winchester of Brookline was appointed, October 30, 1727, his guardian; later, May 5, 1730, Caleb Kenrick of Newton was substituted as guardian.

Penuel Bowen was married in Woodstock October 10, 1737, by Rev. Abiel Stiles, to Mrs. Frances Throop, widow of Rev. Amos¹ Throop, late pastor of the church in Woodstock. She was the daughter of Simon and Ann (Low) Davis of Bristol, R. I. She was born September 28, 1708. She was admitted to the church² in Woodstock November 17, 1734, while the wife of Rev. Amos Throop, by "Letters Dismissive & Recomendatory from the Chh in Bristol."

At a meeting³ held in Pomfret, Conn., September 25, 1739, for the purpose of organizing a library, afterwards called the "United English Library for the Propagation of Christian and Useful Knowledge," Penuel Bowen, "pelt maker," subscribed £12 to the fund for the purchase of books.

For ⁴ £1,000 Old Tenor Bills, Thomas Chandler of Woodstock, June 25, 1747, sold to Penuel Bowen of Woodstock, "Gentleman," 1,000 acres of land lying in the county of Hampshire, "which was granted to our Hon^d Father John Chandler, Esq. Dec^d, bounded as the Plan & Survey thereof allowed by the General Court."

The Windham⁵ County Court, February 4, 1749, granted "Penuel Bowen of Woodstock to keep a house of publick Entertainment In Retailing of Strong Drink till the sitting of the Court in Windham in June next," Isaac Dana of Pomfret being his surety for £50.

Penuel Bowen was, in 1750-51, chosen Town Clerk of Woodstock.

In 1752 he was appointed clerk of the Probate Court, a new district, comprising the towns of Woodstock, Pomfret, Ashford, Killingly, Mortlake, and Union, having been founded. He kept the records of the Court at his house in Woodstock. His house was burned January 5, 1755, and all the records were consumed.

¹ Rev. Amos Throop, son of John and Rebecca (Smith) Throop, of Bristol, R. I., was born March 28, 1702; graduated at Harvard College, 1721; married Frances Davis January 7, 1724-5.

² Woodstock Church Records.

³ History of Windham County, Conn., by Miss E. D. Larned.

⁴ Hampshire Co. Deeds, Springfield, Mass.

⁵ Windham Co., Conn., Court Records.

Pennel Bowen died March 18, 1760. The inventory of his estate reads as follows:—

An¹ Inventory of y^e Estate of M^r Pennel Bowen Late of Woodstock Dec^d both Real & personal in said Woodstock as Shewn to us y^e subscribers by the Heirs of Said Estate viz

Armoury	£1 - 4 - 0
Wareing Apparel viz.	
one Beaver Hat & Wigg	2 - 1 - 0
one Other Hat	0 - 2 - 0
one Light Coloard Coat & breeches	1 - 15 - 0
one Black Jacoat	0 - 10
one Brown Coat Red Jacoat and Breeches	2 - 10 —
Two p ^r of Leather Breeches	0 - 18 - 0
one Blue Jacoat	0 - 2 - 0
one p ^r of Silk Stockings	0 - 4 - 0
one p ^r of Cotton D ^c	4 - 0
9 / p of Thred Ditto	0. 1. 0
3 / p ^r of Yarn Ditto	0. 5. 0
one Silk Hankerchief one Cap	0. 1. 6
1 p of Shoes	0. 3. 0
2 Shirts	0. 10. 0

— other items making a total of £680. 1. 1½

Samⁿ Chandler } prises
Neth^l Child } under
Elisha Child } oath

Rece^d & Accep^d by the Judge & ordered to be Record this 6th Day of March 1760.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Bowen went to Boston to reside. She died there July 26, 1769. The record of her death reads as follows: "Wednesday last died here, at her Son's the Rev^d Mr. *Bowens*, Mrs. *Frances Bowen*, late of Woodstock, aged 66—" (From Boston Evening Post, Monday, July 31, 1769.) Her will is dated July 6, 1769. In it she appointed her son, Penuel Bowen, her executor, and gave him her picture. She divided some silver spoons among her children, whom she specifies: viz., John and Amos Throop, children of her first marriage; Henry, Benjamin, Penuel, Frances, and Hannah Bowen.²

CHILDREN OF PENUEL AND FRANCES (DAVIS) BOWEN.

I. Henry, born in Woodstock, Conn., July 26, 1738.

Henry³ Bowen sold to Henry Child, June 20, 1767, for

¹ Pomfret, Conn., Probate Court Records.

² Suffolk Co. Probate Records, Boston, Mass.

³ Berkshire Co. Deeds, Pittsfield, Mass., vol. v. p. 443, and vol. viii. pp. 83, 98.

£50, "600 acres of the 1000 acre tract set off to him in the distribution of the estate of the late Penuel Bowen, as may appear at the Pomfret Probate Court." He bought this property back from Henry Child, December 27, 1769, and then sold it to Mathew Perkins of Norwich, Conn., for £180.

He married, November 1, 1764, Mary Adams of Warren, R. I., as "certified by Mr. Solomon Townsend, Pastor." She was born July 12, 1742, and died October 30, 1778.

Children: —

- I. Hannah, born in Woodstock May 8, 1766; died in Providence, R. I., December 27, 1787.
- II. Penuel, born in Warren, R. I., April 19, 1768; died May 5, 1768.
- III. Penuel, born in Warren September 16, 1769; died October 6, 1769.
- IV. Mary, born in Barrington, R. I., March 13, 1771; died April 24, 1771.
- V. Henry, born in Barrington September 18, 1774; died in Rehoboth, Mass., May 31, 1788.
- VI. (Nameless), born in Barrington April 7, 1777; died same day.

Henry Bowen married, May 2, 1779, Mrs. Elizabeth Harding of Barrington, R. I. She was born in Swansea, Mass., November 9, 1751, and died in Providence, R. I., in November, 1820. He died in Providence August 22, 1807.

Children of the second marriage: —

- I. Mary, born March 17 (or May), 1780, in Barrington, R. I.; died January 1, 1843, in Providence.
- II. Elizabeth Harding, born October 6, 1781; died September 22, 1856, in Providence.
- III. Henry Francis, born in Providence August 4, 1791; died in Nangemoy, Md., in January, 1820. Henry Bowen's family all died without heirs.
- II. Benjamin Bowen, born in Woodstock September 21, 1740. He graduated from Harvard College in 1763. While¹ living in Sherburn, Mass., October 11, 1765, he sold to his brother, Henry Bowen, for £10, "all that right, title Interest etc. in or unto my Mother Frances Bowen's Thirds of Real and Personal Estate of my Late Father Mr Penuel Bowen of Woodstock." He acknowledged his

¹ Woodstock, Conn., Deeds.

signature in Dudley, Mass., October 31, 1765, before Duncan Campbell, Justice of the Peace.

"Benjamin¹ Bowen of Woodstock, Physician," August 4, 1767, for £65 3s. & 8d. paid by John Bowen and John Child of Roxbury, sold them "about 300 acres of land, being part of about 1000 lately belonging to Samuel² (sic) Bowen of Woodstock, lying South of No. 4 & between Westfield and Sheffield . . . and was set out to the said Benjamin Bowen by the distributors of his father's estate."

No further trace of Benjamin Bowen has been found, unless the following relates to him: "1791,³ Dec. 5, Voted at Town Meeting that the poor of the town be put up at Vendue, and struck off to the lowest bidder for one year."

Daniel Lyon, Jr., bid off Benjamin Bowen "at 4/- per week for the year ensuing, including his clothing if no person bid less by or at the adjourned meeting."

12. III. Penuel, born in Woodstock June 28, 1742.

IV. Frances, born June 9, 1744; married, about 1767, Benjamin Rogers. They lived in Woodstock, where their son, Penuel Bowen, was born October 15, 1768. They sold their interest in Penuel Bowen's homestead to Henry Bowen of Warren, R. I.⁴

V. Hannah, born April 6, 1746; married, December 15, 1768, Samuel Allen, Jr., of Warren, R. I. They sold to Henry Bowen of Warren, March 3, 1770, for £71.6.4, their interest in their father Penuel Bowen's homestead.⁵

10. SILAS BOWEN.

Silas⁵ Bowen (Henry,⁴ Isaac,³ Henry,² Griffith¹) was born in Woodstock April 7, 1722. He married, April 17, 1746, Dorothy, daughter of Daniel and Priscilla Lyon of Woodstock. She was born May 12, 1727, and died May 16, 1762. He married, second, January 11, 1764, Mrs. Mehitable Webb, widow of Zebulon Webb, Jr., of Windham, Conn., and daughter of Nathaniel and Mehit-

¹ Berkshire Co. Deeds, vol. v. p. 294.

² Should be Penuel Bowen.

³ Woodstock Town Records.

⁴ Woodstock Deeds, vol. iv. p. 49.

⁵ Ibid. vol. iv. p. 94.

able (Thurston) Huntington of Windham. She was born August 9, 1729.

Silas Bowen took the freeman's oath in 1749. He held, first and last, a number of town offices; among them that of Selectman, from 1770 to 1773. He was elected a Deputy for Woodstock to the Connecticut Legislature of 1773.

Silas Bowen sold, April 7, 1777, to William Chase of Providence, R. I., merchant, his farm of 170 acres in Woodstock.

Between the date of this sale and June¹ 7, 1777, he removed to Brookfield, Mass., and settled in the West Parish of that town.

On "January y^e 28th 174⁸" Silas Bowen commenced to keep a Family Record and Journal. It recorded mostly the births, marriages, and deaths of several generations of his family, and a few items of family and public interest. In these records he wrote:—

1778 February 20th my Malt-house in Brookfield was burnt about 12: or one a Clock at night I lost about 40 Bushel of Malt & the house & Tools my loss as good as £80 Silver money

The Customers had in the house about 150 Bushel of Grain & Malt Twas Rais'd again Thirsday 26th of March 1778

Silas Bowen² died February 16, 1790. His will is dated March 26, 1789, and was proved in the Probate Court, Worcester, Mass.

His widow, Mehitable Bowen, died —. Her will is dated December 17, 1792, and was proved March 5, 1793.

CHILDREN OF SILAS AND DOROTHY (LYON) BOWEN.

I. Hannah, born in Woodstock, Conn., March 20, 1747; married, December 10, 1767, to Asa Smith, who was born in Woodstock July 24, 1745, and died August 19, 1775. She died August 14, 1817.

13. II. Henry, born March 9, 1748–9.

III. Daniel, born October 21, 1750.

He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, first as a private in Captain Ephraim Manning's company, in General Israel Putnam's regiment; afterwards he was one of General Washington's Life Guards, and his discharge, it is said, is in General Washington's handwriting; it is dated April 1, 1780.

Daniel Bowen married, February 21, 1788, Mehitable Packard of Brookfield, Mass., who was born June 6, 1758.

¹ Woodstock, Conn., Deeds, vol. v. p. 160.

² For descendants of Silas Bowen, see *Bowen Genealogy*, by Daniel Bowen, Jacksonville, Fla., 1893.

They removed to Reading, Vt., where he died April 18, 1829.
His widow died May 22, 1838.

IV. Priscilla, born July 22, 1753; married, September 8, 1778,
at Brookfield, Mass., Waldo Cheney, of North Springfield,
Vt.

V. Elisha, born July 17, 1755. His father, Silas Bowen,
wrote in his Record Book of him:—

1772 October 8th Elisha Bowen went away to live with Mr Enoch
Brown, Boston. 1774 Sept^r 10th Elisha came home and stay'd till
17th of January next . . . February 1776 saw Elisha Bowen at Wa-
tertown the last I see him in his 21 year went to sea next winter

He was in Boston, March 10, 1780.¹

October A. D. 1780 Elisha Bowen was supposed to be lost in a
Terrible Hurricake (*sic*) on the coast of Martineco with whole crew
saving their Doctor on Land. Brigg Fame of Thompson command^r

CHILDREN OF SILAS AND MEHITABLE (HUNTINGTON) BOWEN.

I. Dorothy, born December 31, 1764; married, November 25,
1784, in Brookfield, Mass., Rufus Barrat. She died April 18,
1787.

II. Sarah, born October 20, 1766.

III. Jerusha, born July 1, 1770; married, in Brookfield, Mass.,
February 18, 1792, Capt. Isaac Gilbert of Cavendish, Vt.
She died in May, 1840.

IV. Nathaniel Huntington, born August 3, 1773. He lived in
Morristown, Vt.; afterward went West and was never heard
from. This was after March 26, 1789, the date of his
father's will.

II. CAPTAIN MATTHEW BOWEN.

Matthew ⁵ Bowen (Henry, ⁴ Isaac, ³ Henry, ² Griffith ¹) was born
in Woodstock October 22, 1724.

"Matthew ² Bowen of Woodstock and Mary Dana of Pomfret
were published May, 1750."

"Matthew Bowen of Woodstock and Mary Dana of Pomfret
were married in Pomfret y^e 4th day of Octob^r 1750 pr Henry
Bowen, J. P." — "Henry Bowen, J. P.," the father of Matthew
Bowen, was at that time Town Clerk of Woodstock; he recorded
the marriage as quoted. Mary Dana was the daughter of Isaac

¹ Woodstock, Conn., Deeds, vol. vi. p. 7.

² Woodstock Town Records.

and Sarah (Winchester) Dana of Pomfret, Conn. She was born March 3, 1727.

Matthew and Mary (Dana) Bowen were admitted to the church in Woodstock November 19, 1752.

Matthew Bowen was chosen Surveyor in 1754, Collector in 1758, Tything-man in 1759, Lister in 1761, Grand Juror and Leather-sealer in 1763, Constable in 1766, and appointed a member of a "Committee to audit the Treasury of the Town" in 1771, and of the Committee named in the following extracts from Woodstock Town Records:—

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the town of Woodstock legally warned and Assembled on the 17th day of March 1778 Voted that Capt. Matthew Bowen, Capt. Amos Paine, Mr Leml Child, Mr Asa Biahop, Mr Thomas May and Mr Petter Child [be appointed] to procure Cloathing for the Officers and Soldiers in the Continental Army agreeable to a regulation of Assembly.

Voted that town Treasurer Borrow on the Credit of the Town a Sum sufficient to settle for the Articles of Cloathing Purchased and forwarded by the Com^{tee} to the Continental Army.

Matthew Bowen was captain of a company of soldiers in Colonel Chapman's regiment of Connecticut militia. He¹ was mustered into service August 4, and discharged September 12, 1778. His regiment, under command of Brigadier-General John Tyler, in August, 1778, was engaged in the attempt to dislodge the British from Newport, R. I., and was also present at the battle of Rhode Island, August 29, 1778.

The following documents² relate to military service performed by Capt. Bowen:—

We the Subscriber have Received of Matthew Bowen oure full Pay for Servis Don in the Expedition against Rhod isaland in August & September 1778 in Capt Matthew Bowens Company Colo Samuel Chapmans Regiment Genral Tilers Brigade of Melitia as witness oure hands October 21st 1779

ELIJ EVENS
JOSEPH CRESEY
GAMALIEL NEWELL
THOMAS MAY
JOEL WHITE
LOT COOK
STEPHEN BAKER
JEDEDIAH GILBERT

SOLOMON GILBERT
SAMUEL BARTHOLOMEW
JOHN WELD Serjt
JOHN HUTCHENS JUN
WILLIAM
for JOHN KING
ASA PAYSON

¹ Records of Connecticut Men in War of Revolution, etc., Hartford, Conn., 1889.

² Originals in possession of Mr. Charles A. Bowen, New Bedford, Mass.

Woodstock November 9th 1779 then Received for all the Soldiers in the town of Killingly for Servis Don in the Expedition Against Rhodisland in August & September 1778 who Belonged to Capt Matthew Bowens Company Colo Samuel Chapmans Regiment Gen^l Tilars Brigade I say Received by me

DANIEL DAVIS Leut

£71 = 17 = 10

Cap.¹ [Matthew] Bowen & Cap. [Amos] Paine in consequence of orders Receiv^d from Gen^l Douglas, I am authorized to acquaint you that you are apointed Recruiting officers for your Companies and to be Rewarded theirfor —

You & Each of you are hereby Desired to Enlist out of your s^d Companies, Capt Bowen two, & Cap Paine four able Bodied Effective men to Serve During the War three years, or untill the Last Day of December next unless sooner Discharg^d as Said two men from Cap^t Bowens and four men from Cap Paines Companies is your Cota to fill the Continental army — if said men are not Enlisted on or before the 26th Day of June Instant you are hereby Directed to make a peremp^ttery Draft to make up your Compliments as above Directed, to Serve untill the Last Day of December next unless sooner discharged. You Will aply to the Sealect men of your town for Blankets if need be in Case the Recruits or Detash^d men Should not furnish them Selves and Se them march^d to the house of Cap Nath^l Clarke in Woodstock, on Monday the third Day of July next By nine oclock in the morning in order to be muster^d, Receive their Bounty and march on Emeaditly to the Armye without Returning to their Respective homes. You Will use your utmost Endeavors to git the men By Enlistment taking the act of Assembly for your Direction make Due Return of your doings.

Given at Woodstock 19th Day of June 1780

CAPT BOWEN &
CAPT PAINE

SAM^l McCLELLAN² Coll

At a town meeting held in Woodstock November 13, 1780, it was "voted to assess the Inhabitants of Woodstock Six Pence on the Pound Payable in Beef, Pork and Flour."

It was also Voted that Capt Matthew Bowen, Mr Thomas May and Lieut Richard Peabody be Collectors to Collect said Tax and Receivers to Receive the Salt Necessary for the Purpose. To Procure Casks to Contain s^d Provisions to Receive and Inspect the same see that it is good and Merchant able and well put up, and Mark or Brand said Casks with the Name of the Town and also the Initial Letters Designating the Kind of Provision Contained therein and make return to his Excellency the Governor

Matthew Bowen was chosen a school committeeman December 14, 1761, and again December 10, 1782. He was an active man

¹ Original belonged to the late Royal Paine, Brooklyn, N. Y.

² Colonel Samuel McClellan was the great-grandfather of Gen. George B. McClellan.

in church affairs. January 8,¹ 1759, he was put on a church committee. He was made collector of the Church Society December 13, 1762. At the same time it was voted to Matthew Bowen, "for Keeping Ministers 15 weeks att 7^s/ pr weeke To Keeping thare Horses 12^s to his Hors a journey to Boston after Mr Commins 8/ the whol voted to him 6:5:0."

He was chosen² one of the Church Society's Committee December 12, 1763. He was appointed, February 25, 1765, "to affix the spots for eight new pews to those Persons Petitioners or either of them;" and had assigned to him "the other front pew on the women's side."

"D^r Morse, D^r Skinner & Cap^t Bowen" were appointed, July 12, 1779, a "Committee to prepare & send by Letters Missive to all the above named C^h^{ns} Desiring their assistance at the ordination of Mr. Lyman" as pastor of the Church in Woodstock.

He was made Moderator at a meeting of the Church Society held December 11, 1780, and chosen to take care of the meeting-house, to sweep it, keep the key, etc., December 10, 1781, and again made Moderator of a Society meeting December 10, 1782.

The Church Society chose, December 18, 1786, "Genl McClallan & Capt Bowen to be a Committee to settle & adjust all societys accounts with the Treasurer . . . & report as soon as may be;" also "to confer with the North Parish about building but one pound for both Parishes & if the two parishes do not agree, then to employ some suitable person or persons to build a new pound where the old one is, and in the cheapest manner to answer a good purpose."

Matthew Bowen was chosen by the Proprietors of the south half of the town to have the care of the "Hearth Stone" quarry.

Matthew Bowen, like his forefathers, was constantly buying and selling farms and lands in Woodstock. He also bought,³ May 31, 1779, of "Cornelius Jones of a place called Myrifield (now a part of Rowe, Franklin County, Mass.), in the County of Hampshire, two certain 100 acre lots" for £60.

Beside being a farmer, he was a saddler and storekeeper. One⁴ of his account books (1774-1790) has been preserved, and from it are taken the following:—

September 9th 1776 Joseph Bacon D^r on settlement—

To a journey to niew yorke

4-9-9¹/₂

¹ Woodstock Church Records.

² Woodstock Church and Society Records.

³ Hampshire Co. Deeds, vol. xvii. p. 307.

⁴ Owned by Clarence W. Bowen, New York city.

February 17 th 1778 Danforth Bowen	
To one Pare taps for Shoes	0. 1.
More to a Sheepskin	0. 2.6
April 1778 To a pare Calfskin Shoes 8/	0. 7.6
October 3 rd 1778 To Eighteen lb buter	0.12.0
Two Pare Shoes	0.15.
two yards to Cloth	0. 3.4
one P ^r Shurts	14.
one P ^r trousers	4.6
two yards Blanketin	0. 8.
	3.09.4
Jennary 1779 D ^r to Cash lent	24.
To Cash Paid to Capt Chandler	6. 6
April 19-1779 To a Sadle	2.10
July 1779 To Pad Sadle	5
October 1779 To a Pare Sturups by Ezra Chamberlain	0. 4
To a Pare Shoes by G. Bartholomew	0. 7.6
To mend Shoes by Zebadiah Chaffee	0. 3.3
March 1780 To Sadle blew Cloth	2.12.6
April 23 rd 1779 To Cash at Benington	18.
April 23 rd 1779 To 2 Doz whips at Bening	10.16
April 1780 To Continental money of Esqr Dexter	4.19
April 1780 To Cash	30.10
June 1 st 1780 then Receivd the above account in full pr me	

MATTHEW BOWEN

August 29 th 1780 Danforth Bowen D ^r to Cash in Con-	
tinental money 717 Dolers	2.15.2
October 30 th 1782 the above account in full	
February 1 st 1783 Elijah Lyon D ^r	
To a journey to Brockline	0. 3.0
February 1783 to Five Days Divid youre Fathers Es-	
tate @ 6/	1.10.0
one Day to brimfield to view land	0. 6.0
April 17 th 1783 to three Day	0.18.
August 30 th 1783 to two Days myself & hors To Brim-	
field at 6/	0.12.
September 1 st 1783 To one Day Dividing	
September 2: 1783 To One Day Dividing Estate	6.
To half Day Dividing Estate	0. 3.
December 22 nd 1787 on Setelment with John Kingsbury	
find Diew to him for one months worke from July 18	
to august 18 th 1787	2. 8
to be Paid in Rey at 4/ pr bushel	
Also for fore months worke at 30/ pr month wanting	
Six Days	5.13
	£8. 1.

Jedediah¹ Mors Esq^r D^r
 September 5th 1788 To a bridle Sent with Your Sons
 hors to Niewhaven 0. 5.6

Capt. Matthew Bowen, when seventy-five years of age, fell from his horse and broke his thigh. Dr. Hubbard of Pomfret, afterwards a professor in the Medical School of Yale College, was called to set the fracture, and his bill for his services was as follows:—

Capt Mathew Bowen	
1799	To Tho ^s Hubbard D ^r
Aug 7 th	To reducing his fractured thigh with subse-
to	quent attendance directions & medicines for
Oct ^r 9 th	benefit \$20.00
	Qut THOS HUBBARD

Pomfret Oct^r 21st 1799

"Matthew Bowen was a saddler, farmer, and had a passion for buying and selling land. He was a member of the church and had a front pew.

"Matthew Bowen's wife, Mary Dana, was small and slender, and had dark eyes. She was of more than ordinary mental ability.

"She fell into a well (the one southwest of the big barn at Plaine Hill) when about 75 years old. She said to herself while going down that by the help of the Lord she would turn at the bottom and get out. This she did without assistance. Her husband asked her when she came into the house, 'Well, my dear, where have you been?' She replied, 'To the bottom of the well.' She was thrown from her horse and broke her skull. She was so good a cook that it used to be said, 'One drop of Dana blood will make a good cook.' Her husband was a kind, good man, beloved by his children. They lived first at North Brook, or by Mr. Flynn's house, later at the Bowen homestead, now called Plaine Hill." (Note by Miss Emily J. Bowen, who got these facts from a niece of Matthew Bowen.)

Capt. Matthew Bowen died February 16, 1806, and was buried in the graveyard on Woodstock Hill.

In his will he says: "I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Mary Bowen such part of the avails of my Real and Personal Estate as she shall manifest to my executor any time within six months after my decease she chooses to take to be at her sole disposal and whatever my beloved wife does not as above appropriate to herself it is my will that the same shall be equally divided

¹ Grandfather of S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph.

among my children or their heirs, the heirs of my son Danforth dec'd have one part or such part as he would have had if he was alive . . . I . . . appoint my son William Bowen my sole executor."¹

Dated Woodstock, April 20, 1805.

The following is from the Pomfret Probate Records, vol. x. p. 818:—

Inventory of Estate of Matthew Bowen	3,496.42
To Rents of Real Estate & Sale of Real & Personal Estate more than Inventoried	554.85
Notes in hand not Inventoried	407.62
Notes in hand against heirs	1,253.02
To advances to the Heirs in the life time of the dec'd as per account left against them by the deceased	
To Danforth Bowen	666.67
" Margaret Smith	522.84
" Mary Williams	459.71
" William Bowen	1,133.34
" Hannah Williams	449.98
	8,944.45

Mrs. Mary (Dana) Bowen died June 22, 1818. Her estate was appraised September 21, 1818, at \$1,382.09.

CHILDREN OF MATTHEW AND MARY (DANA) BOWEN.

- I. Margaret, born in Woodstock November 14, 1751; married, June 18, 1772, by the Rev. A. Leonard of Woodstock, to Ebenezer Smith of West Woodstock. He was born May 18, 1748, and died February 11, 1825, and is buried in the old cemetery in West Woodstock. His gravestone was erected by his friends "in testimony of their affection." His widow died December 16, 1831, and is buried by his side. They had ten children.
- II. Mary, born October 22, 1753; married, May 12, 1789, by Rev. E. Lyman, to David Williams of Woodstock. He was born September 13, 1761 (?). They removed to Troy, N. Y., and afterwards to Westford, N. Y. They had two children.
- III. Danforth,² baptized October 5, 1755 (perhaps born September 25, 1755).

Danforth Bowen saw thirteen days' service in April, 1775, in Capt. Ephraim Manning's company, which marched from

¹ Pomfret Probate Records, vol. x. pp. 63, 64.

² The Church Record states, "Danford bap. 5 Oct. 1755;" the Town Record states, "Danforth born 25 Sep. 1772." The year of the Town Record is wrong.

Connecticut "for the Relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm." He was also in Capt. Manning's company (the 7th) from May 11 to December 16. Capt. Manning's company belonged to Genl. Israel Putnam's regiment, which was "raised¹ on the first call for troops by the Legislature at special session of April-May, 1775. Marching in May by companies to the camps forming around Boston, it was stationed during the siege in Putnam's Centre Division at Cambridge until expiration of term of service, December 10, 1775. A detachment of the officers and men was engaged at Bunker Hill."

Danforth Bowen married Mary —, but whether he did so before or after he left Woodstock is not known. He removed to Lycoming, Pa., and from there he wrote his father a letter dated January 16, 1794. His father gave him, July 18, 1796, "£200 in Lawful Money of the State of Connecticut as part of his portion of inheritance." He bought at Lycoming a farm of 100 acres only a few months before his death. He died suddenly of pleurisy, December 6, 1808, leaving a wife and six children. The children's names were: Anna, Betsey, Mary, William, Henry, and Danforth. The family were left very poor and the children were bound out. William came to Woodstock and lived with his uncle, William Bowen, until he was of age. One daughter married Adam Fullerton, and about 1810 went to Ohio. Danforth Bowen's widow wrote several letters to her brother-in-law, William Bowen, in which she told of her anxiety, poverty, and needs for her children, etc. These letters are now in the possession of Mr. Charles A. Bowen, New Bedford, Mass. All trace of this family has been lost.

IV. Griffith, born June 15, 1757; died February 18, 1759. "He was scalded to death."

V. Griffith, baptized January 27, 1760. He was a soldier in Capt. Amos Paine's company, 11th Connecticut Regiment, in the Revolutionary War. He died of camp fever on Staten Island, New York Bay. His death is recorded in the Woodstock Town Records in the year 1776, day and month not stated.

14. VI. William, born December 28, 1763.

VII. Matthew, born February 10, 1769. He fitted for Yale College at the academy in Plainfield, and his board bills

¹ Records of Connecticut Men in War of Revolution, etc., Hartford, Conn., 1889.

were paid by his father in butter, cheese, shingles, and cash. The statement of accounts is taken from Capt. Matthew Bowen's account book:—

June 13 th 1783 Joseph Abbott D ^r	
To 12 lb $\frac{1}{4}$ Cheas @ /6	0. 8.4
To ten lb buter @ 9 ^d	0. 7.6
October 1783 To 105 lb Niewmilke Cheas @ 6 ^d	
pr Pounds	2.12.6
To Cash Paid M ^{rs} Abbot	0.13.4
To 40 lb foremeal Cheas @ /4	13.4
	<u>4.15.0</u>
October 1783 Joseph Abbot C ^t	
by Bording my Sun Matthew Nineteen weeks	
@ 5/ per weeke	<u>4.15</u>
Ebenezer Eaton Planfield D ^r	
January 18 th 1786	
To Fiften Thousand Shingle at 18/ pr 1000	<u>£13.10.0</u>
January 1786	
by Cash at Plainfield	1.12.
att Woodstock	0.15.4
by bording my Son & Cash	11. 2.8
	<u>£13.10.0</u>

Matthew Bowen entered Yale College in the autumn of 1786, and his father entered in his account book the several sums of money he gave or sent him:—

October 24 th 1786 D ^{al} Matthew for Niewhaven	3. 0.0
February 3 rd 1787 D ^{al} Matthew	4.16.0
March 26 th 1787 by M ^r Dreser 20/	1. 0.0
May 30 1787 D ^{al}	7.12.0
September 10 th 1787 Sent by M ^r Holms negro	1. 6.0
October 1787 To Cash	6. 8.2
To Cash by Samuel Haley	2. 8.0
February 1788 To Cash	5.18
September 5 th 1788 To Cash for Niew haven	7. 5.9
October 5 th 1789 Sent by Capt. Smith To Niew-	
haven	<u>7. 4.3$\frac{1}{2}$</u>
	46.18.2

Matthew¹ Bowen was dismissed from college on October 20, 1789, that being the day before the beginning of his Senior year. There is no record of his death, but it has

¹ Letter from Secretary Yale University, October 12, 1894.

been said he committed suicide ; he probably did so during his Senior vacation.

VIII. Hannah, born April 21, 1770 ; married, August 24, 1794, John Williams. He was born in Pomfret, Conn., October 11, 1772. They moved to Westford, N. Y. She died August 3, 1841. They had ten children.

12. REV. PENUEL BOWEN.

Penuel⁵ Bowen (Penuel,⁴ Isaac,³ Henry,² Griffith¹) was born in Woodstock June 28, 1742. He graduated from Harvard College in 1762. He was ordained April 30, 1766, a pastor of the New South Church in Boston, Mass. The "Evening Post" of May 5, 1766, gave the following account of his ordination :—

"Wednesday last the Rev'd Mr. Penuel Bowen was ordained a Pastor of the New South Church in this Town, in Conjunction with the Rev'd Mr. Samuel Checkley: The Rev'd Mr. Williams of Woodstock began with Prayer; the Rev'd Dr. Chauncey preach'd a Sermon adapted to the Occasion, from Eph. vi. 28, 29; the Rev'd Mr. Checkley, his aged Colleague, gave the Charge; the Rev'd Mr. Cooper the Right Hand of Fellowship; and the Rev'd Mr. Appleton concluded with prayer.

"The whole was conducted with the greatest Decency and Order."

Rev. Penuel Bowen preached, December 1, 1769, the funeral sermon of his late colleague, Rev. Mr. Checkley. This sermon was afterwards printed in pamphlet form, and a presentation copy of it, bearing the name of Rev. Mr. Williams of Woodstock, and the autograph of its author, was given by G. Clinton Williams, Esq., of West Woodstock, to the compiler of this genealogy.

Rev. Penuel Bowen married, April 21, 1768, Susanna, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah (Gerrish) Barrett of Boston. She was born October 18, 1741. Of their wedding the "Boston Post Boy and Advertiser" gave the following notice :—

"Last Thursday Evening the Rev'd Mr. Penuel Bowen was married to Mrs. Sukey Barrett, Daughter to John Barrett, Esq; of this Town, Merchant."

Rev. Penuel¹ Bowen, of Boston, sold July 18, 1770, to John Lathrop, of Norwich, Conn., for £140, a tract of land, containing about 350 acres, lying south of Becket, formerly called No. 4, between Westfield and Sheffield.

¹ Berkshire Co. Deeds, vol. xii. p. 363, Pittsfield, Mass.

He¹ resigned his charge over the New South Church on Sunday, May 10, 1772, giving as a reason discouragement on account of continued ill-health. His church reluctantly consented that he should withdraw.

Rev. Penuel Bowen subscribed £7 towards paying the Land Bank debt of the patriot, Samuel Adams.

Penuel² and Susan Bowen of Littleton, county of Middlesex, Mass., January 2, 1781, for £1,000 lawful money paid by Abraham Patch of Littleton, housewright, conveyed to him eight acres of land, "with all the privileges, buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging."

Penuel³ and Susan Bowen of Boston, June 26, 1788, for £300 paid by Enoch Brown of Boston, sold him 13½ acres of land lying in Littleton, county of Middlesex, "with a House Barn and out Buildings standing thereon;" also 8½ acres in Littleton, "with a shop and other buildings thereon."

Rev. Penuel⁴ Bowen removed to South Carolina in 1787, and became rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in Colleton, John's Island. He died there October 26, 1788, and was buried in the parish cemetery. A tablet in his memory was placed in the church. It was destroyed when the church was burned, during the War of the Rebellion.

In the "Independent Chronicle" of Boston, December 4, 1788, is the following:—

"Died in Carolina Rev. Penuel Bowen late of this town."

Mrs. Susanna Bowen returned to Boston after the death of her husband, and died there in April, 1797. Administration⁵ on her estate was granted August 15, 1797, to Penuel Bowen Rogers. Her property was divided among her children, Frances, John, Nathaniel, Amos Throop, and Susanna.

CHILDREN OF REV. PENUEL AND SUSANNA (BARRETT) BOWEN.

- I. Penuel, born in Boston February 5, 1769; died February 18, 1769.
- II. Penuel, born August 12, 1770; died September 4, 1770.
- III. Nathaniel, born June 18, 1772; died September 11, 1778.
- IV. John Barrett, born March 18, 1774; married an English lady; no children. He died in March, 1825.

¹ The Mass. Spy, May 14, 1772, at the Boston Athenæum.

² Middlesex Co. Deeds, vol. lxxii. p. 194.

³ Ibid. vol. lxxxiii. p. 481, East Cambridge, Mass.

⁴ Sprague's Annals, vol. i. p. 708.

⁵ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, vol. xcv. pp. 622, 623.

V. Sarah, born October 20, 1775; died in October, 1775.

VI. Frances, born February 26, 1777; married, in 1797-8, Henry Messenger of Cambridge, Mass. She died in December, 1815, and left three daughters.

VII. Nathaniel, born in Boston June 29, 1779; graduated from Charleston (S. C.) College in 1794; taught school in Virginia in 1798; began the study of divinity, under Dr. Parker of Boston, in 1799, and ordained Deacon in Trinity Church, Boston, by Bishop Bass, June 8, 1800. He was given temporary charge over St. John's Church, Providence, R. I. In January, 1801, he was called to the church on the island of St. Helena, S. C.; afterwards he was chosen chaplain of the Orphan House, Charleston, but soon resigned to become the minister of St. John's Church, Providence. In 1802 he was admitted to priest's orders in Newburyport, Mass., by Bishop Bass, and returned to Charleston to become assistant rector of St. Michael's Church. In 1805 or 1806 he married Margaret W., daughter of John Blake of Charleston. In 1809 he became rector of Grace Church, New York. He resigned, in 1818, upon his election to be Bishop of South Carolina; he was also made Provisional Bishop of Georgia.

He died August 25, 1839, and was buried in the chancel of St. Michael's Church, Charleston. His widow died June 30, 1862, aged 74 years. They had nine daughters and one son, — John Blake. He died December 2, 1826, aged 15 years.

VIII. Amos Throop, born December 25, 1780; died October 24, 1781.

IX. Amos Throop, born June 21, 1782; lost at sea April 12, 1802.

X. Susan, born August 20, 1783; married, October 23, 1811, John Cook of Cambridge, Mass. She died in Boston, December 9, 1835, leaving two daughters and four sons.

13. DEACON HENRY BOWEN.

Henry⁶ Bowen (Silas,⁵ Henry,⁴ Isaac,³ Henry,² Griffith¹) was born in Woodstock March 9, 1748-9. His father, Silas Bowen, wrote in his Book of Records that on "May 26th 1766 Henry Bowen went to Lebanon [to] live at Mr. Hides &c." He married, in

1768 Lydia, daughter of Capt. Dijah and Abigail (Bigelow) Fowler of Lebanon, Conn. She was born February 7, 1753, and died July 8, 1806.

Henry¹ Bowen joined Captain Ephraim Manning's company, in General Israel Putnam's regiment, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, and served from May 9 to September 6, 1775.

"Henry" and Daniel Bowen were in General Putnam's regiment on the 17th of June, 1775. They were on duty guarding the camp and military stores at Roxbury, and consequently did not succeed in reaching the battle-field in time to participate. They, with the rest of their regiment, had been ordered down near the 'Neck' and the passage across was constantly raked by the guns of the English frigate Glasgow, and also by the floating batteries placed there for that purpose. Although detachments were from time to time marched over, my grandfather was not of the number.

"He remained in Putnam's regiment until the dysentery became an epidemic among them, and he was very sick with it. As soon as it was considered safe he was laid on some straw in a baggage wagon which was going within 10 or 15 miles of his own home for supplies. He reached home in a very feeble condition, and remained so for so long a time that he did not enter the army again."

Henry Bowen lived in the west parish of Woodstock, near the Eastford line. He was a deacon in the West Woodstock Church. He died December 8, 1830.

CHILDREN OF DEACON HENRY AND LYDIA (FOWLER) BOWEN.

I. Levi, born in Woodstock September 28, 1769.

II. Isaac, born April 9, 1771.

III. Abigail, born October 12, 1772.

IV. Silas, born September 6, 1774.

V. Dijah, born May 27, 1777.

VI. Elisha, born February 20, 1779.

VII. Henry, born October 11, 1780.

VIII. Daniel, born July 20, 1783.

IX. Lydia, born April 4, 1789.

X. Hannah, born January 21, 1798.

XI. John, born November 28, 1795.

XII. Samuel, born December 11, 1797.

¹ Records of Connecticut Men in War of Revolution, etc., 1889.

² From a letter of his granddaughter, Maria B. Marsh, North Clarendon, Vt., May 5, 1859.

14. WILLIAM BOWEN.

William ⁶ Bowen (Matthew, ⁵ Henry, ⁴ Isaac, ³ Henry, ² Griffith ¹) was born in Woodstock, Conn., December 28, 1763.

He was a man of medium height and spare figure, of restless energy and thrifty habits.

He was a farmer. He would buy a farm, improve it, and then sell. If the purchaser was a man of energy and character, he might pay little or nothing to bind the purchase; a note at hand was all that Mr. Bowen required.

He owned a number of farms in the south parish of Woodstock during the course of his life. An old man, Jake Pearsons, said a few years ago of him: "Squire William Bowen would never allow more than two men to mow one after the other in the hay-field; he thought they lost too much time at the corners of their swaths; that he would carry to the men the jug of rum so they might not lose time by going to get their drink."

He was a close student of economics. To a nephew who was about to buy some cattle he said: "Buy only young stock, for if you pay too much for them you can keep them till they get some growth, and then you can sell them at a profit." To a neighbor's son he said: "It is better to work for lower wages than you think yourself entitled to than not to work; anything is better than nothing and idleness."

Besides being a farmer, William Bowen was a tavern-keeper, merchant, saddler, a beef and pork packer, etc.

During the War of 1812 he furnished the government with salt meats. He also shipped salt meats to the West Indies.

The first contemporary record of William Bowen as a merchant is found in the diary¹ of Rev. Stephen Williams, Jr., of West Woodstock. He wrote, September 8, 1786: "Peter Sanders was taken on suspicion of breaking open W^m Bowen's shop & stealing Broadcloth Plush &c." William Bowen bought of Elijah Williams the following described property, which he, his son George, his grandson, Edward E., have successively carried on as merchants, postmasters, etc., and which is now (1896) owned by his great-grandson, George Austin Bowen, M. D.:—

For² Sale, a few rods north of the meeting-house in the First Society in Woodstock, A PLEASANT COUNTRY SEAT, situated on the great road from Hartford to Boston, and on the road from Providence to

¹ Belonging to G. Clinton Williams, Esq., West Woodstock.

² Larned's Hist. of Windham Co., Conn., vol. ii. p. 379.

Albany; with a large dwelling-house and barn thereon, also a large merchant's store, nailors and coopers shop, with tools complete for each. Also a large convenient slaughter-house for killing and packing provisions. . . . It is a very good stand for trade.

The house is used as a tavern and has been ever since it was built, etc.

WOODSTOCK, *March 6, 1797.*

William Bowen and Elisha Lyon formed a partnership, about 1798, under the firm name of Bowen & Lyon. They traded together for three or four years; afterwards William Bowen carried on the business alone.

He was appointed, about April 1, 1811, Postmaster; he was the first to hold that office in Woodstock.

William Bowen was married, December 25, 1788, by Rev. Aaron Putnam of Pomfret, to Mary, daughter of Peter and Mary (Hodges) Chandler of Pomfret, Conn. She was born August 15, 1760.

Soon after their marriage they had their portraits painted. In his portrait Mr. Bowen has a ministerial look, reddish brown hair, and a prominent nose. Timothy Williams, a son of Rev. Stephen Williams of West Woodstock, wrote in his diary August 11, 1791: "at William Bowen's . . . his lady shewd me his house and their Pictures drawn gratis by Mitchel."

William Bowen was elected Town Collector in 1791; Surveyor in 1792; Constable and Leather-sealer in 1798; Selectman in 1797.

The town granted him liberty to "keep a Public House of Entertainment" in 1798, and renewed the privilege yearly.

He was clerk for the proprietors of the south half of Woodstock from 1804 to 1808.

The town appointed, February 14, 1811, a committee, of which William Bowen was one, "to confer with agents from other towns in Windham County to consider the burden that Northern towns of the County are subject by having Courts holden at Windham, and empowered to remedy."

He was chosen Sealer of Weights and Measures in 1814, Selectman from 1815 to 1817, and Representative to the State Legislature in 1816 and 1823. He was a Justice of the Peace and a School Committee-man.

He was one of the founders, in 1801, of Woodstock Academy.

In a cash-book¹ containing the names of the academy scholars and their tuition fees, are these entries: —

¹ Belonging to Joseph McClellan, Esq., Woodstock.

1802 — Blotter 3 & 4

William Bowen D^r Schooling George 12 Weeks at 1/3 Wood — 25 2.75

Schooling Matthew 8 weeks @ 9^d 9 weeks @ 1/- 2.50 Polly 6 weeks @ 1/- 11 D^o 1/6 3.75

In 1814 he, together with Moses Arnold, Thomas Hubbard, and Benjamin Duick, established and had incorporated "The Arnold Manufacturing Company" in Woodstock. The mill was located in Arnoldtown, or what is now South Woodstock.

He¹ was chosen, December 10, 1787, Clerk and Treasurer of the First Ecclesiastical Society. The church voted, August 18, 1821, "to raise the Meeting House Frame on Wednesday next, to have a Dinner on the Common for those who assist about raising & for spectators to be furnished by Donation. Voted to accept Mr. William Bowens proposal to give a supper the first day & a Dinner the second, to those persons employed about the Raising."

Dr. George Chandler of Worcester, Mass., wrote of William Bowen: "When I visited, for some days, when I was perhaps 6 or 7 years old, my Uncle Bowen and my Aunt, at what was their new house, standing just in front of where 'Plaine Hill' house stands in 1885, my uncle William Bowen seemed to be a very busy man, — seldom stopping in the house long, — a slim man of medium height, large head and light complexion, prominent nose. . . . Most of what I remember of him took place in after life, and yet I remember but little of uncle William Bowen, who was a very nervous man.

"My aunt Mary Chandler was born 15th Aug., 1760, and when I visited at her house she was about 52 or 3 years old. She appeared to me to be an old woman. She was of medium height or less, thin in flesh, prominent nose, active about house, doing most if not all the work, had at that time only two meals a day. She was kind to me always.

"When Sunday came her son William, who was about 12 or 18, and myself, were put to reading a toy book. I remember I had a difficult task to get off great A-N-D — and, and O-F — of. But my cousin William Bowen would read right off, 'Mary was a good girl,' &c., to my great astonishment."

Rev. W. M. Cornell was pastor of the church in Woodstock in 1880. In his "Recollections of ye Olden Time" he wrote as follows: —

"Old Squire Bowen was a very peculiar man; a man of wealth, but not a church-going man for many years. Soon after I went

¹ Church Society Records.

to this parish, his wife, then an old lady, among others was propounded to the church. News of it came to the ears of her husband. One evening he called on me, and said he had understood that Mrs. Bowen had been propounded as a candidate for admission to the church. I said, 'Yes, she has been.' Squire Bowen said he thought the thing was premature. I replied, 'It has been said she has desired to unite with the church for twenty years.' 'Yes,' he said, 'but we were married early, and I never felt willing to give her up to Mr. Lyman.'

"Mr. Lyman having been the former pastor. He said if I would put off that communion he would make no further objection. I told him she was propounded for admission to the church, and I could make no engagement about it, as coming forward rested wholly with her. Here the matter was left. She did not come at that communion; and at the next the old gentleman was as good as his word, for he came and brought her, and remained through the service. He then desired me to appoint a lecture at his house, which I did. . . . The old Squire, however, though he often attended church, never made a profession of religion.

"His advice to his grandson, H. C. Bowen, when he left for New York, was: 'Well, Henry, if you will go, keep your ears open and your mouth shut.'

"I once preached about sleeping in church. The next day the old gentleman came jogging along on his old horse, and as he came up said: "Well, I shall have to sleep one Sabbath more, for I have not yet done haying.'"

The following recollections of William Bowen and his wife, by their granddaughter, Emily J. Bowen, were written November 5, 1885:—

"I only recall him as an old, gray-headed man who was always busy, cutting brush by the door, or with a salt-bag riding away on horseback to salt his cattle, or riding back and forth from his son George's store. He kept the hired men busy every moment, and had always a job of laying wall for every leisure day. He rode an old sorrel mare (called the Stone mare), either on horseback or in a chaise, and jogged along very slowly, making a low half-whistling sound, seeming to be thinking or planning as he went. Sometimes the 'small girl,' as he called me, was allowed to ride with him, but he never spoke to me or noticed me in any way, but just went on whistling and thinking.

"Once a year I can remember saying to him, 'Wish you a happy New Year; please give me a cent.' This he did, but never increased the sum nor gave unasked. I don't think he noticed or thought of children at all, but only of his own business.

"When he went to church at all I think it was to the Baptist Church in Quassett, where he often took me with him. I don't think he was a great talker, but he had a habit of talking to himself. I remember well hearing him say to himself he did not know about punishment in another world; he thought we received it as we went along. He had a lively blue or gray eye. His eyebrows arched to a point. He broke his leg at some period of his life and always limped; one leg was shorter than the other. His children did not resemble him.

"Polly Chandler was the oldest daughter of Peter Chandler. It was the custom in her time for people to spin and weave their own linen and woollen, so she several times provided herself a goodly quantity, but her younger sisters successively married before her and took her linen that she had prepared, and when she was married — the last one of them — she had little left. She inherited her mother's beauty, for Mary Hodges was called very handsome.

"She was a very silent woman. I do not remember ever hearing her speak, but she sat in a corner in her old age, dressed with faultless neatness, with a snowy cap with crimped ruffle. With a wing she kept the hearth before her very clean, and after tea she had water brought to her and washed the cups and silver. Her knitting went on as she sat in the corner. I was daily seated beside her with my knitting, which she examined, and when I had knit around the required number of times I was released.

"She joined the church in her old age, her husband opposing her for some time. I remember how she looked as she walked into church, feeble and bent, but dressed with care in her black silk pelisse and carrying a foot-stove before her.

"When her husband came in the house and threw an armful of brush on the fire, making a great litter, she said not a word, but waited till he went out, then cleaned it up. She had the asthma, I don't know whether badly.

"She died as quietly as she lived, being found dead in her bed one morning."

When an elderly lady, Mrs. Bowen went up the street on horse-back to her son George's store, taking a basket of eggs. Some fellows were racing their horses. As they approached, her nag started on the run and kept ahead of the racers. The old mare had raced on the street in years gone by, and seemed bound not to be beaten in her old age. The eggs were delivered at the store without a single one broken.

She was very handsome when young. She was rather slender, had black eyes and hair, clear dark skin, and a receding chin. She made a most excellent housekeeper and landlady. "She was," said her pastor, Rev. Wm. M. Cornell, "like Lois, truly a mother in Israel; and she united with the church after more than twenty years of unfeigned faith and desire."

William Bowen gave up his tavern and business to his son George, and removed to the Bowen homestead at the southerly end of "Plaine Hill." He built a new house at the north of the old one. He wished to enlarge its door-yard by taking in land belonging to the highway, and petitioned the town to grant him his desire, stating that the house was an ornament to the village. His request was allowed.

Mrs. Mary Bowen died February 10, 1884.

William Bowen died May 14, 1837. His estate was appraised at \$15,144.85, of which \$6,420.85 was personal estate.

The property was divided as follows:—

George Bowen's share			
(Notes) Obligations	4,260		
North Brook Lot	1,000		
$\frac{1}{4}$ part household furniture	52.83	5,312.83	
Mary Hancock			
Real Estate	220		
Note	400		
$\frac{1}{4}$ part household furniture	52.83	672.83	
Matthew Bowen			
Home Farm	5,000		
Land in Pomfret	665		
Cattle, Tools &c	1,549		
$\frac{1}{4}$ part household furniture	52.83	7,266.83	
William Bowen			
Silsby Lot	504		
Walter Pain Lot	1,037		
Land in Pomfret	298		
$\frac{1}{4}$ part household furniture	52.83	1,891.93	

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND MARY (CHANDLER) BOWEN.

15. I. George, born in Woodstock June 8, 1789.

II. Mary, born February 13, 1792; married, December 11, 1817, Col. William Hancock of Dudley, Mass. He was born June 28, 1792, and died June 14, 1868. She died December 10, 1850.

16. III. Matthew, born January 31, 1794 (Town Records, January 28, 1794).

IV. Lewis, born June 10, 1796; died September 27, 1796.

V. William, born April 11, 1800; died January 14, 1849.
He was feeble-minded, and never married.

15. LIEUT. GEORGE BOWEN.

George ⁷ Bowen (William, ⁶ Matthew, ⁵ Henry, ⁴ Isaac, ³ Henry, ² Griffith ¹) was born in Woodstock, Conn., June 8, 1789.

He succeeded his father as store and tavern keeper. He was appointed Postmaster March 1, 1820, by R. J. Meigs, Postmaster-General. In 1829 he built the "new brick store," as the old one was not large enough to enable him to carry on his increasing business. (The old store is now standing, west of the Swedish Church parsonage, and is used as a dwelling.)

George Bowen's stock of goods was famous for its variety. Two of his townsmen had a dispute concerning the completeness of his stock. One of them wagered that Mr. Bowen had whatever the other might ask for. The doubting man called for a goose-yoke, and he got one; Mr. Bowen carried a line of goose-yokes.

He held but few town offices; his business required his exclusive attention; still he was at one time and another elected Hayward, Sealer of Weights and Measures, Surveyor, Selectman, and Justice of the Peace. He was a School Committee-man, Clerk and Treasurer of the School Society, and Clerk and Treasurer of the Proprietors of Woodstock Academy, from March, 1814, to 1816. He was an officer of the first Agricultural Society formed in Windham County, and at one time he was chorister of the church choir. In 1831, when Woodstock was made a Probate District, he was chosen Clerk of the Court.

He was a Lieutenant in the militia. During the War of 1812 there was a threatened attack upon New London, and a call was made upon the men of Woodstock belonging to the militia to go in all haste to New London. They did so; George Bowen was one of those who went, but his name does not appear in the lists of Connecticut men who took part in the War of 1812.

The Church Society voted, September 26, 1820, that John McClellan, George Bowen, and Jedediah Kimball be a committee to superintend the building of a new meeting-house, "of the size & form of the one lately built in Killingly." On May 26, 1821, it

was voted that George Bowen be one of a committee to sell the "Timber Boards & other Materials of the Old Meeting House that cannot be profitable used in a new one." It was voted August 18, 1821, that George Bowen "should furnish 20 lbs of Loaf Sugar @ 18c a lb & W^m K Green the spirit at 89c a Gallon for the raising — they being the lowest bidders." With the help of the sugar and the spirit, the meeting-house was successfully raised. It now stands in a prohibition community.

At a town meeting held January 6, 1840, George Bowen asked for permission "to sell wines and spirituous liquors for medicinal purposes and know other," as the town clerk wrote in the minutes of the meeting. The moderator decided that the vote was against granting the application. Evidently at that time the men of Woodstock did not want the bother of securing a physician's prescription before getting their jugs filled, as they have to do now in no-license years in an adjoining town.

An important branch of George Bowen's business was selling drugs and medicines. He was the first merchant in Windham County, it is said, to sell them; also the first to sell carpenters' and moulding tools.

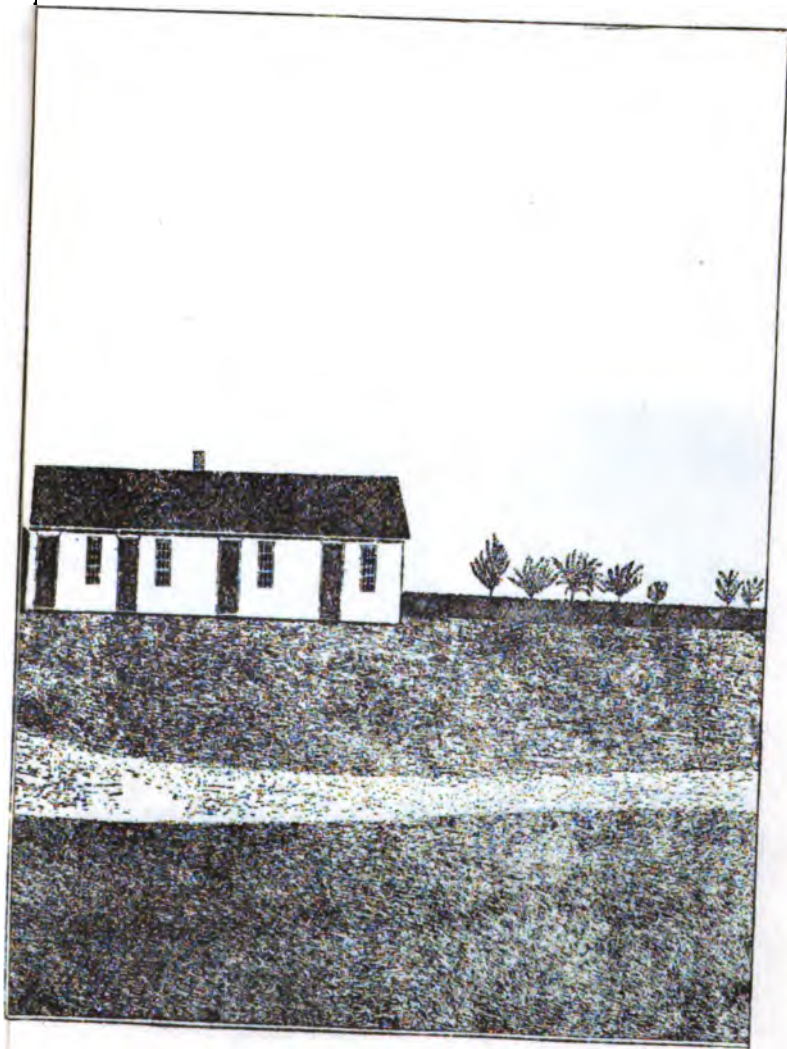
George Bowen was about five feet ten inches in height, of slight build and of delicate constitution. By reason of ill-health, and later by paralysis, the result of being thrown from his chaise while driving down the hill south of the Haskell Tavern in Pomfret, he gave up his business to his son Edward. Mr. Bowen was held in the highest esteem by his neighbors and all those who knew him.

He married, October 18, 1812, Lydia Wolcott, daughter of Dr. John Eliot and Elizabeth (Davis) Eaton of Dudley, Mass. She was born July 14, 1793, and died in Sudbury, Mass., while visiting her son-in-law, Rev. Erastus Dickinson, October 30, 1864. The Rev. W. M. Cornell, who was her pastor in 1830, writes of her: "She was one of the best women I ever knew."

George Bowen died January 6, 1846.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND LYDIA WOLCOTT (EATON) BOWEN.

17. I. Henry Chandler, born in Woodstock September 11, 1813.
18. II. Edward Eaton, born September 20, 1815.
19. III. Maria, born October 21, 1817.
20. IV. Amelia Allen, born May 1, 1822.



ere the brick store now stands)

16. COL. MATTHEW BOWEN.

Matthew⁷ Bowen (William,⁶ Matthew,⁵ Henry,⁴ Isaac,³ Henry,² Griffith¹) was born in Woodstock January 31, 1794.

He was a farmer and lived at the Bowen homestead, which he inherited from his father. He was colonel of a regiment of cavalry in the Connecticut State Militia.

He married, December 10, 1817, Laura, daughter of Andrew and Sally (Skinner) Williams of West Woodstock. She was born February 20 (Town Records state February 27), 1797, and died February 10, 1858.

He died December 11, 1868, at Putnam, Conn., while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Harrison Johnson.

Their children:—

I. Mary Williams, born in Woodstock May 30, 1819; died August 31, 1825.

II. Harriet Fowler, born April 18, 1821; unmarried.

III. Annette Lucretia, born February 3, 1824; married, December 27, 1848, Harrison Johnson. He was born in Killingly, Conn., October 12, 1822, and died at Putnam, Conn., February 11, 1883.

Children: I. Alice Giselle, born December 29, 1850; II. Eric Harrison, born September 2, 1855; III. A son, born February 27, died March 10, 1858; IV. Carl Bowen, born September 14, 1859.

IV. Emily Jane, born February 5, 1826; died October 26, 1890.

V. Andrew Williams, born April 22, 1829; married, January 22, 1853, Polly Arnold, daughter of Col. James and Lucy Little (Davis) Lyon of Woodstock. She was born July 20, 1827.

In the autumn of 1861 he enlisted in Company A of the First Connecticut Cavalry, and was chosen captain. He resigned his commission the following spring. Upon the death of his father he became the owner of the family homestead, a part of which had been handed down from father to son from the settlement of the town in 1686. In consequence of ill-health he was obliged to give up farming, and he sold his farm to his cousin, Henry C. Bowen.

He died September 11, 1882, and was buried in Woodstock.

Their children (all born in Woodstock) :—

- I. Mary Dana, born November 18, 1853.
- II. Annie Belle, born August 7, 1855; died October 13, 1861.
- III. Charles Augustus, born June 27, 1858; married, October 20, 1881, at Lonsdale, R. I., Laura Hooper, daughter of George Arnold and Ellen (Kilburn) Kent of Lonsdale. She was born January 8, 1856. Children: I. Marguerite, born August 25, 1882; II. Mildred, born March 31, 1884.
- IV. Annette Louise, born September 29, 1863; married, in Woodstock, June 30, 1891, George Dana Lord. He was born in Limington, Me., March 7, 1863. Child: Griffith Bowen, born December 30, 1893; died October 9, 1894.
- V. Sara Abbie, born November 9, 1867.

17. HENRY CHANDLER BOWEN.

Henry⁸ Chandler Bowen (George,⁷ William,⁶ Matthew,⁵ Henry,⁴ Isaac,³ Henry,² Griffith¹) was born September 11, 1813, in the Bowen Tavern, on the crest of Woodstock Hill.

He was educated at the district school and at Woodstock and Dudley academies. He wished to go to college, but his father required his help in the store and withheld his permission.

He was about sixteen years old when he entered his father's store. He was sent from time to time to Providence to buy goods, and to sell country produce taken in exchange at the store. He made the journey by wagon, driving one or two horses, as his load required.

When twenty years of age he went to New York to see if he could find a situation for his brother Edward. He called at the store of Arthur Tappan & Co., where a relative of his was employed. When he entered the store Mr. Lewis Tappan, his future father-in-law, saw him, turned to a clerk and said, "Who is that young man who looks so like a Catholic priest?" He was presented to Mr. Tappan and after some conversation was told the firm did not want his brother, as he had had no experience in the dry goods business, but would take him. Mr. Tappan offered him a five years' engagement, beginning January 23, 1834, at a salary of \$800 the first year, and an increase of \$50 each year, which he accepted. He secured board in a house on Cliff Street, where Harper & Brothers' publishing house now stands. The ceiling of

his room was so low that he could not stand upright except in front of the window.

At the end of his engagement he was offered a partnership by Mr. Lewis Tappan, who thought of withdrawing from Arthur Tappan & Co. He declined this offer, and one from Baldwin & Kent, wholesale merchants of Richmond, Va., who wished him to become their New York partner and buyer. Afterwards Mr. Tappan introduced him to Mr. John Rankin of Brooklyn, N. Y., a retired merchant, who offered to become a special partner in a firm he should form and contribute a capital of \$25,000. This was what Mr. Bowen wanted. He invited a fellow-clerk, Mr. Theodore McNamee, to join him, and they established the firm of Bowen & McNamee, and had their store at the corner of Beaver and William streets. At the end of five years the firm returned to Mr. Rankin the borrowed capital and he retired from the business. Increasing trade compelled them to have a larger store, so they purchased a plot on Broadway, between Pine and Cedar streets, and erected a marble building, known as 112 and 114 Broadway, upon which now stands the Equitable Life Assurance Company's building.

Because Bowen & McNamee refused to sign the call for a meeting to be held at Castle Garden, New York city, to indorse the Fugitive Slave Law, which call had been signed by several thousand merchants, they were publicly attacked and reviled by the press throughout the country, and particularly so by "The Journal of Commerce" of New York. At last, in self-defense, the firm published a card, which has since been quoted the world over. It was as follows:—

FOR THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

A CARD. — The public, including the "New York Journal of Commerce," are informed that we are silk merchants and keep an extensive and well-assorted stock of goods, which we offer to responsible buyers on reasonable terms. As individuals, we entertain our own views on the various religious, moral, and political questions of the day, which we are neither afraid nor ashamed to declare on all proper occasions. But we wish it distinctly understood that our goods, and not our principles, are on the market. The attempt to punish us as merchants for the exercise of our liberty as citizens we leave to the judgment of the community.

BOWEN & MCNAMEE.

NEW YORK, October 28, 1850.

Bowen, McNamee & Co. were greatly prospered. They dealt in silks, ribbons, the best class of fancy dry goods, and Yankee notions.

At last they outgrew their store, and they bought a piece of land on Broadway, corner of Pearl Street, and next to the Broadway Theatre. They built upon it what was then one of the finest marble stores in the city; it embraced three lots, — 320, 322, and 324 Broadway. They had only occupied their new store a short time when the panic of 1857 came. The firm was obliged to ask its creditors for an extension. This was readily granted. Mr. McNamee then withdrew from the firm, and the name of Mr. Samuel P. Holmes, the next senior partner, was substituted for that of Mr. McNamee.

The new firm did a flourishing business until the outbreak of the Civil War. As soon as the country realized that war was about to begin, collections stopped; country merchants either could not or would not pay for their goods; Bowen, Holmes & Co. were obliged to stop. The firm went into liquidation, as Mr. Bowen was unwilling to continue longer in the dry goods business.

While a young man, Mr. Bowen was much interested in religious work, and the spread of Congregational and anti-slavery ideas. For the better accomplishment of this work, Bowen & McNamee, Simeon B. Chittenden, Jonathan and Seth B. Hunt, all young merchants, established "The Independent," a religious weekly newspaper. Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Jr., and Rev. Dr. Joshua Leavitt became its first editors. The paper, from its first issue, adopted such out-and-out anti-slavery principles that these young merchants became marked men. In the course of a few years Bowen & McNamee bought out the other proprietors of "The Independent," and at the time of the failure of Bowen, Holmes & Co. the firm was the sole owner of the paper, for which it had advanced some \$40,000 to pay current expenses. Mr. Bowen became the publisher of "The Independent," and within a few years he became its sole owner.

Mr. Bowen was instrumental in building Congregational churches in Brooklyn, in the State of New York, and throughout the West. He helped found the Congregational Church Building Society. He was one of the organizers of the Metropolitan Bank and the Continental and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York city.

In 1862 Mr. Bowen was appointed, by President Abraham Lincoln, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District in the State of New York. The district comprised the greater part of the city of Brooklyn. Mr. Bowen held the office until removed by President Andrew Johnson. The reason for removal was that

"The Independent" did not support the President's "policy" of reconstruction of the Union.

Mr. Bowen was a great lover of his native town. Soon after his marriage he purchased of John McClellan, Esq., a piece of land upon which he built a summer home, called "Roseland." In front of his house was the Common, which had been set apart by the settlers of the town for a training-field. A part of this he fenced about and planted with several hundred trees and shrubs.

He subscribed liberally to rebuild and endow Woodstock Academy, to pay the town's war debt, and to the Woodstock Agricultural Society.

He bought of William W. Mathewson a wood-lot and pasture on the west side of "The Great Pond." This wild land he graded and planted with shrubs and trees and named it Roseland Park. Here for a series of years Fourth of July celebrations have been held of national interest.

He bought in 1878 of the heirs of his uncle, Col. Matthew Bowen, the family homestead. He called the place Plaine Hill, to perpetuate the name the first settlers, in 1686, gave the hill upon which the village of Woodstock is situated.

Mr. Bowen married, June 6, 1844, Lucy Maria, daughter of Lewis and Susanna (Aspinwall) Tappan of Brooklyn, N. Y. She was born in Boston, Mass., February 17, 1825, and was baptized by Rev. John Pierce of Brookline, Mass., May 29, 1825.

She died at 90 Willow Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 25, 1863, and was buried in Greenwood.

Mr. Bowen married, second, December 25, 1865, Ellen, daughter of Dr. Hiram and Marian (Chandler) Holt. She was born in Pomfret, Conn., May 12, 1834.

Henry Chandler Bowen died¹ at his residence, 90 Willow Street, Brooklyn, New York, on Monday, February 24, 1896. The Rev. Drs. R. S. Storrs and William Hayes Ward conducted the funeral services at Mr. Bowen's Brooklyn home the Wednesday following. The next day a burial service was held in the Woodstock church and was attended by his relatives, friends, and neighbors of that and adjoining towns, and by the students of Woodstock Academy, after which he was buried in his lot in the village cemetery.

¹ Obituary notices appeared in the "Brooklyn Eagle" February 25 and 26, and in "The Independent," February 27 and March 5.

CHILDREN OF HENRY CHANDLER AND LUCY MARIA (TAPPAN)
BOWEN.

21. I. Henry Elliott, born at 50 Willow Street, Brooklyn, March 31, 1845.
22. II. Edward Augustus, born January 31, 1847.
23. III. Mary Louisa, born at 113 Hicks Street, July 26, 1848.
24. IV. Grace Aspinwall, born February 4, 1850.
25. V. Clarence Winthrop, born May 22, 1852.
26. VI. Alice Linden, born at 90 Willow Street, March 9, 1854.
27. VII. Herbert Wolcott, born February 29, 1856.
28. VIII. John Eliot, born June 8, 1858.
29. IX. Franklin Davis, born October 29, 1860.
- X. Winthrop Earl, born February 22, 1863; died May 12, 1865, and buried in Greenwood.

ONLY CHILD OF HENRY CHANDLER AND ELLEN (HOLT) BOWEN.

30. Paul Holt, born in Woodstock September 25, 1868.

18. EDWARD EATON BOWEN.

Edward⁶ Eaton Bowen (George,⁷ William,⁶ Matthew,⁵ Henry,⁴ Isaac,³ Henry,² Griffith¹) was born in Woodstock, Conn., September 20, 1815. He married, June 14, 1836, at Meriden, Conn., Sophronia Tennent, daughter of Rev. George Benjamin and Mary Meekem (Tennent) Atwell. She was born in Enfield, Conn., March 14, 1818.

Edward Eaton Bowen succeeded to his father's business and was appointed Postmaster, which office was held almost continuously for forty-five years by his grandfather, his father, and himself. After the Norwich & Worcester Railroad was built, business was diverted from Woodstock to Pomfret Station (now Putnam), and Mr. Bowen gave up his store, and in 1850 moved to Brooklyn, New York. He became a member of the firm of Ely, Clapp & Bowen, dry goods merchants, New York city; afterward, Ely, Bowen & McConnell. He retired from the dry goods business and accepted the office of Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in the Third District of Brooklyn. Subsequently he engaged in the banking and brokerage business under the firm names of Fitch & Bowen and Utley & Bowen. He withdrew from Wall Street in 1873, and later was reappointed a Deputy Collector of

Internal Revenue for Brooklyn, which office he held until President Cleveland appointed a Democrat for collector.

Mr. Bowen died March 14, 1887, and was buried in Woodstock, Conn. "He was a man of fine physique, of sterling integrity, of gentle and amiable disposition."

Children :—

- I. Henry Atwell, born in Woodstock September 8, 1839; married, in Brooklyn, May 14, 1862, Eliza, daughter of Joseph Leonard and Phebe (Marchant) Jernegan of Brooklyn. She was born in Goshen, Indiana, August 17, 1835. He died in New York city March 29, 1891. Children : I. Schuyler, born in Brooklyn September 18, 1864; died in Brooklyn June 3, 1888; II. Ernest, born September 24, 1870.
- II. George Austin, born July 7, 1841; married, in Brooklyn, May 28, 1868, Catharine Electa, daughter of Samuel Underhill and Eliza Anne (Parsons) Berrian of Rye, N. Y. She was born in Rye, N. Y., August 15, 1841.
- III. Edward Hancock, born November 30, 1845; married, in Brooklyn, October 8, 1872, Paulina, daughter of George Boyle and Honorah (Richardson) Fisk of Brooklyn. She was born November 21, 1846. Children : I. Winthrop Eaton, born in Brooklyn April 7, 1874; II. Eliot Tennent, born August 15, 1890; died January 24, 1892.
- IV. Mary Amelia, born March 26, 1848; married, in Brooklyn, September 30, 1872, Cornelius Schoonmaker Van Wagoner. He was born in New York city November 8, 1844.
- V. Ellen Augusta, born February 4, 1851; married, in Brooklyn, October 23, 1874, William Hilton Williams. He was born in Sloansville, N. Y., November 7, 1847, and died in Woodstock, Conn., August 14, 1895. Children : I. Agnes, born in Brooklyn February 25, 1876; II. Henrietta, born June 20, 1877; III. Eleanor, born January 25, 1880.
- VI. Agnes Eaton, born in Brooklyn February 8, 1858.

19. MARIA BOWEN.

Maria Bowen was born October 21, 1817. She married, in Woodstock, October 14, 1835, Rev. Erastus Dickinson. He was born in Plainfield, Mass., April 1, 1807. She died in Marshfield, Mass., February 25, 1850. He died in Lakewood, N. J., September 4, 1888. Their only child : Ellen Maria, born in Canton, Mass.,

August 27, 1836; married, in Sudbury, Mass., August 6, 1859, Rev. William Hayes Ward. He was born in Abington, Mass., June 25, 1835. She died in Chicago, Ill., October 11, 1873, leaving an only child, Herbert Dickinson, born in Waltham, Mass., June 30, 1861. He married, October 20, 1888, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. She was born in Andover, Mass., August 31, 1844.

20. AMELIA ALLEN BOWEN.

Amelia Allen Bowen, born May 1, 1822; married, November 30, 1841, Daniel Austin of Brooklyn, N. Y. He was born September 28, 1818; died at sea of consumption, April 8, 1845. Their only child, Daniel Austin, born September 20, 1842; died September 9, 1863; buried in the Austin family lot in Greenwood, Brooklyn. She married, second, March 29, 1854, Rev. Franklin Woodbury Fisk. He was born in Hopkinton, N. H., February 16, 1820. She died in Chicago, Ill., May 10, 1881.

Children:—

- I. Franklin Proctor, born in Beloit, Wis., October 27, 1857; married, December 28, 1881, Katharine Louise, daughter of Stephen W. and Margaret (Stuart) Tanner of Rockford, Ill. She was born in Clinton Junction, Wis., November 5, 1861.
- II. Amelia Maria, born in Chicago, Ill., February 3, 1860; married, in Chicago, December 29, 1892, Walter May Fitch, M. D. He was born in Chicago December 28, 1862. Their child: Edith May, born in Chicago October 17, 1898.
- III. Henry Edward, born in Chicago September 11, 1862; married, December 31, 1885, Hannah Salsbury, daughter of John and Jeanette (Simpson) McNeish. She was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., February 4, 1866. Their only child, Henry Bowen, born in Chicago November 1, 1886.

21. HENRY ELLIOTT BOWEN.

Henry⁹ Elliott Bowen (Henry C.,⁸ George,⁷ William,⁶ Matthew,⁵ Henry,⁴ Isaac,³ Henry,² Griffith¹) was born at 50 (old number) Willow Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 31, 1845.

After a course of study at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute ending in 1863, he began his business career in February, 1864, as a clerk in the banking house of Messrs. Fisk

& Hatch, 38 Wall Street, New York. In 1866 he became the junior partner in the firm of C. H. Kimball & Co., stock brokers, and in 1868 he was a member of the firm of Chapin, Bowen & Day, stock brokers.

Having purchased a third interest in "The Brooklyn Daily Union" newspaper, he, January 1, 1870, became its publisher, and, after a year or more, its managing editor. He and his associate owners in "The Union" sold the paper in 1873. He then became a partner in the drug house of John F. Henry, Curran & Co., afterwards John F. Henry & Co. In March, 1892, he became manager of the Brooklyn department of "The Mail and Express;" and in 1894 he accepted a position in the office of the "Cosmopolitan Magazine." In the autumn of 1895 he became connected with the "New York Herald."

He was married, December 14, 1869, by Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, to Elizabeth White, daughter of John Lincoln and Susan Rand (White) Plummer of Brooklyn. She was born in Roxbury, Mass., March 5, 1848. They lived at 45 (old number) Willow Street, corner of Cranberry Street, until 1878, when they moved to Netherwood, N. J., and afterward to Plainfield, N. J.

Their children:—

- I. Augusta Plummer, born in Brooklyn May 3, 1872; died March 20, 1876; buried in Greenwood.
- II. Mildred Aspinwall, born in Brooklyn January 24, 1875; died in Woodstock, Conn., September 14, 1881; buried in Greenwood.
- III. Marion Plummer, born in Brooklyn January 29, 1877.
- IV. Ethel Plummer, born in Netherwood, N. J., November 24, 1879.
- V. Elizabeth Plummer, born in Netherwood, N. J., March 2, 1888.

22. EDWARD AUGUSTUS BOWEN.

Edward Augustus Bowen was born in Brooklyn January 31, 1847. He was educated at the same schools his elder brother attended.

In February, 1864, he entered the employ of Messrs. Fitch, Estee & Co., stationers, 3 Park Place, New York city. He remained with them a year, and then left to accept a position in the office of Robinson & Ogden, brokers, 4 Broad Street. After having been with this firm a year he was offered a clerkship in the New

York office of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, corner of Wall and Nassau streets. He began his duties the first day that Jay Cooke & Co. opened their New York office for business. He remained with this firm nearly three years, and left to become a member of the firm of Smith, Seaver & Bowen, stock brokers, 8 Broad Street. At the end of a year he withdrew from the firm, having joined his father and brother in the purchase of "The Brooklyn Daily Union" newspaper.

In the autumn of 1878 he sold his interest in "The Union," and shortly after bought a place of about five acres in Woodstock, Conn., where he spent several summers; his winters were spent in the counting-rooms of "The Independent," New York city. After his father purchased the Bowen homestead of Capt. Andrew W. Bowen, he carried on that farm for four or five years.

23. MARY LOUISA BOWEN.

Mary Louisa Bowen was born at 118 (old number) Hicks Street, Brooklyn, July 26, 1848. She was married, in Woodstock, Conn., by Rev. Lewis Lampman, October 12, 1871, to George Chandler Holt of Pomfret, Conn. He was born in Mexico, N. Y., December 31, 1848.

George Chandler Holt lived, while preparing for college, with his uncle, Dr. George Chandler of Worcester, Mass. He entered Yale College in the autumn of 1862. At his graduation in 1866 he was chosen by his classmates to deliver the Class Oration. After leaving college he was for a few months an editorial writer on "The New Haven Palladium." From New Haven he went to New York and began the study of the law at the Columbia Law School. He delivered the Class Oration at his graduation in the Academy of Music. He entered at once into the practice of his profession. He was first associated with ex-Judge Nelson Cross, and afterwards with U. S. District Attorney Asa W. Tenny and Stephen P. Nash. In 1885 he formed a partnership with Charles Henry Butler, which was subsequently dissolved.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE CHANDLER AND MARY LOUISA (BOWEN) HOLT.

- I. Hamilton, born at 90 Willow Street, Brooklyn, August 19, 1872.
- II. Grace, born at 52 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, September 19, 1874.

- III. Stuart, born September 5, 1876.
 - IV. Constance, born in Spuyten Duyvil, New York city, February 13, 1879.
 - V. Henry Chandler, born January 13, 1881.
 - VI. Sylvia, born November 2, 1889.
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24. GRACE ASPINWALL BOWEN.

Grace Aspinwall Bowen was born in Brooklyn February 4, 1850. She was educated at the Brooklyn Heights Seminary and at Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Conn. She is unmarried.

25. CLARENCE WINTHROP BOWEN.

Clarence Winthrop Bowen was born in Brooklyn May 22, 1852. He first went to a school kept by a Miss Peck in Cranberry Street; afterwards to Mr. Phillips's, the Juvenile High School, the Polytechnic Institute, and Prof. J. C. Overhiser's Classical School. He was fitted for college by Rev. William Hayes Ward. He entered Yale College, and graduated in 1873. After graduating he spent a year in the Yale Divinity School. He then became for a few months a reporter on "The Tribune," New York city; afterward he connected himself with "The New York Independent," and is now (1896) its publisher.

Yale College conferred on him a degree of Doctor of Philosophy. His thesis was entitled "The Boundary Disputes of Connecticut;" this he afterwards published.

He made two trips abroad within twelve years after leaving college. While in London, on the first journey, he had an interview with Thomas Carlyle, an account of which was published in "The Independent." During the second trip he saw Alfonso XII., king of Spain, in reference to the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

In 1887 he was appointed Secretary of the Committee in charge of the celebration in New York city of the Centennial of the Inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States, and after the celebration he edited a history of the same, which was sumptuously printed by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.

Mr. Bowen married, in Chicago, Ill., January 28, 1892, Roxana

Atwater, daughter of John and Roxanna Marie (Loomis) Wentworth. She was born in Troy, N. Y., October 28, 1854. Their child, Roxana Wentworth, born in New York city July 9, 1895.

26. ALICE LINDEN BOWEN.

Alice Linden Bowen was born at 90 (old number 76) Willow Street, Brooklyn, March 9, 1854. She was married, in Woodstock, Conn., September 6, 1877, by Rev. William Hayes Ward, D. D., to Rufus Byam Richardson. He was born in Westfield, Mass., April 18, 1845.

Rufus Byam Richardson enlisted in the Northern army in 1862 as a private in the Sixth Massachusetts, and remained in the service for one year.

After his discharge from the army he returned to Groton, Mass., and prepared for Yale College at the Lawrence Academy. He graduated from Yale in 1869, and afterward entered the Yale Divinity School, from which he graduated in 1872. He then went to Berlin and studied two years at the Berlin University. He returned to America to become a tutor in Yale College. He remained there four years. During his tutorship—in 1878—the college conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

In 1880 he was called to the professorship of Greek in the Indiana State University at Bloomington. He resigned his appointment in 1882 to accept the Lawrence Professorship of Greek at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

In 1890 he was appointed Annual Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece. He obtained a year's leave of absence from Dartmouth College and sailed for Europe with his family, spending the summer in Germany. At the expiration of his term he returned to Dartmouth.

In the spring of 1893 he received the appointment of Director for five years of the American School. He accepted, resigned from Dartmouth College, and sailed for Athens in September.

CHILDREN OF RUFUS BYAM AND ALICE LINDEN (BOWEN) RICHARDSON.

- I. Lucy Tappan, born at 90 Willow Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., January 5, 1879.
- II. Alexander Johnston, born in Bloomington, Ind., February 19, 1881; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 24, 1883, and was buried in Greenwood.

III. Gardner Aspinwall, born in Hanover, N. H., February 8, 1884.

IV. Dorothy, born in Hanover, N. H., February 7, 1887.

27. HERBERT WOLCOTT BOWEN.

Herbert Wolcott Bowen was born in Brooklyn February 29, 1856. While a boy he attended the Juvenile High School and the Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. When fifteen years of age he went abroad with a tutor to prepare for Yale College, and to study at the same time French and German. He spent a year in Paris and a year in Berlin; afterward returned to America and entered Yale College in the class of 1878. After completing his college course he spent a year in Florence, Italy, studying Italian and music. He then returned to New York and entered the Columbia College Law School, and graduated *Cum laude*. He was for a time in the law offices of William M. Ivins and George C. Holt.

Mr. Bowen published in 1884 a volume of "Verses," and since then has published several volumes of poetry and prose.

Early in 1890 President Harrison appointed him Consul at Barcelona, Spain. In 1894 Barcelona was raised to the rank of Consulate-General, and President Cleveland appointed Mr. Bowen to the new office, and the United States Senate confirmed him in January, 1895.

28. JOHN ELIOT BOWEN.

John Eliot Bowen was born in Brooklyn June 8, 1858. He went to the same schools his older brothers, Clarence and Herbert, had attended. He prepared for Yale College under the instruction of Prof. J. C. Overhiser, and entered Yale in the class of 1881.

After graduating he spent about a year abroad in travel and study. On his return to America he entered the editorial department of "The Independent," and at the same time took a post-graduate course at Columbia College, for which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1886. His thesis, entitled "The Conflict of the East and West in Egypt," was afterward published.

In 1888 he translated and published "Songs of Toil," by the

Queen of Rumania. Poems and stories written by him were printed in "The Century," "New England Magazine," "Harper's Weekly," and other publications. He died January 3, 1890, and was buried in Greenwood.

Shortly after his death a memorial of him was printed by his brothers and sisters. It contains sketches of his life and character, a few of his letters written when traveling abroad, and some of his poems.

29. FRANKLIN DAVIS BOWEN.

Franklin Davis Bowen was born in Brooklyn October 29, 1860. He went to the same schools that his older brothers had attended. He prepared for college under private instruction. He graduated from Yale in the class of 1884, and then entered the business department of "The Independent," and is now (1896) its assistant publisher.

30. PAUL HOLT BOWEN.

Paul Holt Bowen was born in Woodstock September 25, 1868. He first went to the schools of Miss Grierson and Miss Harvey; afterwards to the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn.

He was prepared for college by Professor Caskie Harrison. He entered the Scientific Department of Dartmouth College in 1887. Owing to ill-health he was obliged to leave college at the end of his Sophomore year; and in November, 1890, he went to Santa Barbara, Cal., where he remained about two years. He then went to Alessandro, near Riverside, and there, April 8, 1893, married Emily Vivian, daughter of William Henry and Emily Caroline (Varney) Hyde of Alessandro. She was born in Tonganoxie, Kansas, May 31, 1869.

In the autumn of 1894, Mr. and Mrs. Bowen went to San Diego, Cal., with the hope that a change of air would be beneficial to Mr. Bowen, but it was not, and he died there of consumption, January 17, 1895, and was buried in Woodstock, Conn., June 14, 1895. Their only child, Pauline Holt, was born in San Diego January 9, 1895.

APPENDIX.

ANCESTRY OF HENRY CHANDLER BOWEN AND HIS WIFE LUCY MARIA (TAPPAN) BOWEN.

1. LIEUT. HENRY BOWEN.
See page 100.
 2. ISAAC BOWEN.
See page 113.
 3. HENRY BOWEN.
See page 119.
 4. CAPT. MATTHEW BOWEN.
See page 132.
 5. WILLIAM BOWEN.
See page 145.
 6. LIEUT. GEORGE BOWEN.
See page 151.
 7. HENRY CHANDLER BOWEN.
See page 154.
 8. EDWARD AUGUSTUS BOWEN.
See page 161.
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9. JOSIAH WINCHESTER.

Josiah Winchester was the son of John Winchester, who in 1635, at the age of 19, came to New England in the ship Elizabeth, and settled in Hingham. John Winchester¹ was admitted a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1638. He married, October 15, 1638, Hannah, daughter of Deacon Richard

¹ Raikes's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, p. 472.

Sealis of Scituate, and soon after removed to Muddy River. He died April 25, 1694.

Josiah Winchester, who was born March 27, 1655, was a farmer. He was elected Constable, March 16, 1689-90, and afterward he was repeatedly chosen to various town offices. In 1715 he was a Selectman, Assessor, and Town Treasurer.

He was elected Representative for Muddy River to the General Court in 1711, 1713, and 1717.

On the 29th of April, 1718, the Committee "chosen to dispose of y^e vacant room in y^e meeting house" voted: "Josiah Winchester senr that he should have that spott or room on the right hand of the coming in at the southerly Door of the meeting house & valued it at three pounds & ten shillings who accepted thereof."¹

Josiah Winchester died in Muddy River (or Brookline) February 22, 1727-8.

"By reason of old age and infirmity," his widow, Mary Winchester, declined to administer her late husband's estate, which was appraised to be worth £1,477.16.10. This sum was divided among the heirs, of which "Hannah Bowen deceased or her heirs" received £164.4.1.

Mrs. Mary Winchester died July 27, 1730, aged 80. In her will she made bequests as follows: "Item I give to Sarah Boing my great platter and warming pan," and "to Mary Clark my pastry pan."²

Children: Josiah, Amariah, Elkannah, Hannah, and Mary

10 and 51. WILLIAM DAVIS.

William³ Davis was born in 1617. He settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1642. His wife Elizabeth was admitted to the church in Roxbury October 7, 1649, and at the same time her three children, John, Samuel, and Joseph, were baptized. She was buried May 4, 1658.

William Davis married, for his second wife, October 21, 1658, Alice Thorpe. There were four children born of this marriage: William, Elizabeth, Matthew, and Jonathan. Their mother died, and was buried February 24, 1667.

William Davis married, third, Jane ——. They had nine children: Mary, Jane, Rachel, Benjamin, Ichabod, Ebenezer, William, Sarah, and Isaac.

William Davis made his will at Roxbury 6th of December, 1683, and bequeathed to his daughter Elizabeth "a bill of twelve pounds and a trunk that was her mothers together with all the things in it. And unto my son Mathew and Jonathan when they come to age they shall have the two Orchards . . . I give unto my son John, the eldest of

¹ Brookline (Mass.) Records.

² Suffolk Co. (Boston, Mass.) Probate Records, cases No. 5586 and 5523-24, and vol. xxvii. p. 206, and vol. xxviii. pp. 153, 154.

³ Davis Genealogy.

my Children five shillings, and to Samuel and Joseph five and sixpence to buy them some good bookes to remember me with."

The estate was appraised at £429.03.00, of which Wearing Apparell amounted to £10; pike, musket and sword, 35s.; Books and other small things, 40s.

William Davis died December 9, 1683. His widow, Jane Davis, died May 12, 1714, at Watertown, at the house of Josiah Goddard, who had married her daughter Rachel.

11. MATTHEW DAVIS.

Matthew ¹ Davis, son of William and Alice (Thorpe) Davis, was born in Roxbury, Mass., and baptized there June 24, 1664.

When twenty years of age he was one of thirteen men who went through the wilderness "to spuy out" a place for settlement in the Nipmuck country, and what is now Woodstock, Conn. At the first division of land there he drew the 8th lot.

At a town meeting held November 27, 28, 1690, he was chosen Surveyor, and afterward he was elected Constable and Selectman. He was appointed to serve on Town Committees; among them, to see the miller about repairing his mill, so that the bad weather might not "spoil both bags and corn;" and, again, "to consider in what method to proceed in Laying out the Remaining part of the land in the South half of the Town."

Matthew Davis married, in Woodstock, February 27, 1690-1, Margaret, daughter of Clement and Dorcas (Buckmaster) Corbin. She was born in Muddy River, March 21, 1673, and died (date not known) after June 28, 1729.²

During the later period of his life, Matthew Davis removed with his family to Pomfret, Conn., and died there February 4, 1729. Children: A son unnamed, Joanna, Margaret, Matthew, Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Catharine, and Abigail.

12. CLEMENT CORBIN.

Clement Corbin married, March 7, 1655, Dorcas, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Buckmaster of Muddy River, now Brookline, Mass. Seven months after, October 7, 1656, Jane³ Tare, "now wife of Richard Tare heretofore the Widow of Jn^o Parker late of Boston together with Thomas Parker hir sonne," upon payment of £10 by Clement Corbin, sold him "that pa^rcell of Land Commonly Known by

¹ Davis Genealogy, Roxbury, Woodstock, and Pomfret, Conn., Records.

² Pomfret, Conn., Deeds, vol. ii. p. 45.

³ Suffolk Deeds, Boston, vol. ii. p. 303.

the Eighth Lott Scituated Att Muddy River being forty two acres more or lesse."

In 1687 Clement¹ Corbin was taxed 4s. and 6d. in Muddy River, as owner of 19 acres of land, 6 head of cattle, 1 colt, 10 sheep, 2 swine, and 2 houseing.

At a town meeting held in Woodstock January 7, 1688, there "was granted to Clem¹ Corbin² a 20 acre lott wth all Rights provided he pay al charges past present and to come according to his proportion." He did not remove from Muddy River to Woodstock until after December 13, 1691.

His³ will bears date, Woodstock, February 6, 1695-6. In it he says: "I have already settled my two sons James and Jabez. . . . I give £40 to my daughter Mary Gardner and £40 to my daughter Margaret Davis. . . . I give my eldest son Thomas Corbin if he be yet living . . . 300 acres of land lying at Massamuggatick in the Nipmug Country which with what I have advanced and disbursed for his redemption out of Captivity will make up his portion of my estate." (Thomas Corbin was a mariner. His wife and children were in England September 12, 1704, and he had "some time since" died.)

Clement Corbin died "August y^e 1st 1696, aged 70," and his widow died January 21, 1721-2, aged 92. Both are buried in the old graveyard in Woodstock.

Children: Thomas, Mary, John, James, Jabez, Dorcas, Joanna, Hannah (?), and Margaret.

13. RICHARD DANA.

It is a tradition in the Dana family that Richard⁴ Dana was born in France; that when he was nine years old, in 1629, his father emigrated to England, taking Richard with him.

Richard Dana came to Cambridge, Mass., in 1640. He received grants of land in 1652 and 1665. In 1670 he sold his house and sixty-seven acres of land, situated in what is now Brighton, to Deacon Thomas Oliver.

He was elected, in 1661, Constable, and afterward held the offices of Fence Viewer, Tything-man, and Grand Juror. He was chosen, March 9, 1673-4, "to look after swine" in the district near the town, "that they be yoked and ringed," and in 1676 he was appointed to the same office for the district lying on "the south side of the river."

The Selectmen, February 11, 1677, commissioned him "to give information to the selectmen of any that do sell wood off the small lots out of Town, that are on the other side of the water, or off the hundred acres."

¹ Brookline Records.

² Woodstock Records.

³ Probate Records, Boston, vol. xi. p. 207, and vol. xv. p. 333.

⁴ Dana Genealogy, Cambridge, Mass., Records, and Paige's History of Cambridge.

Richard Dana married, probably in 1648, Anne Bullard of Cambridge. She died July 15, 1711. He died April 2, 1690, of injuries received by falling from a scaffold in his barn. His estate was inventoried at £209.3.6, in addition to one hundred and one acres of land.

Children: John, Hannah, Samuel, Jacob, Joseph, Abiah, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Daniel, Deliverance, and Sarah.

14. BENJAMIN DANA.

Benjamin¹ Dana, son of Richard and Anne (Bullard) Dana, was born in Cambridge February 20, 1660-1, and lived in that part of the town which is now Brighton.

He and his brother Jacob became the owners of one twelfth part of the Mashamoquet purchase of fifteen thousand acres of land, lying in the present town of Pomfret, Conn., and which was valued in 1686 at £30.

He was chosen Hogreeve in 1689, and several times thereafter, for the south side of Charles River. He was elected Constable in 1711-12, and appointed in 1719-20, by the town, to assist the Selectmen in fixing a minister's rate.

Benjamin Dana married, May 24, 1688, Mary² Buckmaster of Muddy River.

He died August 13, 1738, "on account of age." His widow married, second, July 19, 1742, Joshua Fuller of Newton. She died February 13, 1754, aged 86 (?).

Children: Benjamin, Jonathan, Mary, Isaac, Joseph, John, William, Ann, Sarah, and Jedediah.

15. ISAAC DANA.

Isaac Dana, son of Benjamin and Mary (Buckmaster) Dana, was baptized in Cambridge October 10, 1697. He married Sarah, daughter of Capt. John and Sarah (White) Winchester of Brookline. There are two or three different dates given in the records of this marriage: May 9, 1723, is one, and April 22, 1723, is the date given in the Brookline Town Records. She was born about 1704. The date of her death has not been discovered; she was living³ August 27, 1771.

Isaac Dana removed to Pomfret, Conn., where he was chosen Surveyor of highways in 1728 and 1729, and Lister in 1739.

¹ Dana Genealogy, Cambridge Records, and Paige's History of Cambridge.

² Mary Buckmaster was, perhaps, the daughter of Joseph or Jabez Buckmaster, of Muddy River.

³ Suffolk Deeds, Boston, Mass.

The following is taken from "The Boston Evening Post," June 10, 1765:—

"We hear from Canterbury in Connecticut, that on the 27th ult. a young man named Judah Dana, Son of Mr. Isaac Dana of Pomfret, going into the River to wash himself, was unfortunately drowned."

Isaac Dana died in Pomfret April 21, 1767.

The settlement¹ of his estate was made by agreement between the heirs, "Excepting what Estate said Dec'd might have had in the Township of New Pomfret, now said to lye in the Province of New York."

Children: Sarah, Isaac, Mary, Isaac, Joanna, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Frances, Benoni, Lois, John Winchester, Bethia, Martha, and Judah.

16. UNTRACED.

17. JOHN WINCHESTER.

John Winchester, son of John and Hannah (Sealis) Winchester, was born in Muddy River, in 1643. (He made an affidavit December 3, 1691, in which he states he is about 48 years of age. — Suffolk Deeds, Boston, Mass.)

Like his brother Josiah, he held every sort of town office in Muddy River; in turn he was Constable, Surveyor, Tything-man, Fence Viewer, Assessor, and Selectman. It was voted in town meeting, May 5, 1707–8, that he "shold serve as Commissioner in makeing a valuation of the estate of the aforesaid Town."

He was elected, April 22, 1709, the first Representative from Muddy River to the General Court, and was reëlected May 16, 1710. At the time of his second election the town granted "Nine pounds to John Winchester for being Representative in 1709, For 64 Days service abating the 12d over at 3d p Day," and for his services as Representative in 1710 he had eight pounds voted him.

John Winchester was a mason and farmer.

He married Joanna, daughter of Henry² and Mary Stevens of Boston. She was born May 28, 1652.

He "deceased this life February ye 1. 1717–18."³ The date of his wife's death is not known.

Children: John, Henry, Stephen, Benjamin, Joanna, Mary, Ebenezer, and Mehetabel.

¹ Pomfret, Conn., Probate Records, vol. iii. p. 155.

² Henry Stevens's will. Suffolk Co. Probate Records, Boston, vol. viii. p. 173.

³ Written on inventory of his estate. Suffolk Co. Probate Records, Boston, also Judge Sewall's Diary.

18. CAPT. JOHN WINCHESTER.

John Winchester, son of John and Joanna (Stevens) Winchester, was born in Muddy River in 1675.

John¹ Winchester and his brother-in-law, Thomas Trowbridge, while on their way to Boston (Friday, December 7, 1705), with teams loaded with wood, met upon "the hill in Roxbury his Excellency Joseph Dudley, Captain General and Governor in Chief," who was in his "chariott" and on his way to the Province of New Hampshire.

The Governor's son, William Dudley, ordered them to get out of the way. Trowbridge replied he "could not readily do so, whereupon Mr. Wm. Dudley said he should, drew his rapier and punched his cattle and struck his horse with a stick," and said he would run him through, and made several passes at him with his rapier.

John Winchester, "with his hatt on his head came up" to the Governor and said, "having as good flesh and blood" as he (the Governor) had, he would not get out of the way, and then took the sword which the Governor had in his hand and broke it.

For this assault upon the Governor they were arrested and thrown into prison. The Information of the Attorney-General, Paul Dudley, and the depositions of John Winchester and Thomas Trowbridge, are somewhat conflicting. The assault and arrest made something of a stir in Boston and vicinity, and the sympathies of the people were with Winchester and Trowbridge.

John Winchester was released from prison after John and Josiah Winchester and John White had given bail for him to the amount of £300.

Thomas Trowbridge was discharged during the November Term of the Court, 1706.

He was elected to a number of town offices; among them, Fence Viewer, Surveyor, Constable, Assessor, Grand Jurymen, and Selectman.

He was a Captain of a company of militia. The following is a copy of instructions² delivered to Capt. John Winchester, dated September 13, 1723: "An express from Albany giveing an account of a fresh party of fifty Indians that are come over the Lake which may bee expected every Houre on the Frontier under your Care. You are therefore to bee in a readiness to give them a warme reception with your Troop to ~~psue~~ ^{sue} them soe as if Possible you may be able to give a good account of them from hence . . . Takeing Care to finde their Tracks & haveing soe done not to Leave your ~~psuit~~ ^{suit} fer 8 or 10 Days unless you shall Come up with them sooner & you are to furnish yourselves with Provisions accordingly."

Capt. John Winchester married, first, Sarah, daughter of Lieut. John and Elizabeth (Bowles) White. She died January 31, 1715-6, aged about 36 years. To her children, their uncle, John White, Treasurer of Harvard College, bequeathed £440.2.6.

¹ Court Records, Boston, Mass., and Judge Sewall's Diary.

² Mass. Archives, vol. lxxii. p. 117, State House, Boston.

He married, second, November 12, 1728, Sarah, daughter of Solomon, Jr., and Mary (Danforth) Phipps, and widow of Caleb Gardner of Brookline. She was born March 13, 1687-8, and died January 12, 1750.

He married, third, widow Alice Shedd,¹ née Craft. She was born in Roxbury December 19, 1681.

"Died at Holliston the 14th inst. the widow Alice Winchester in the one hundred and fifth year of her age, has had five husbands and left posterity of the fifth generation. She was a person of exemplary piety." (From "The Independent Chronicle," Boston, Mass., March 25, 1784.)

Capt. John Winchester died September 21, 1751, aged 76, and was buried in Roxbury by the side of his second wife, and not far from the grave of his first wife.

Children of Capt. John and Sarah (White) Winchester: —
Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Joanna, Isaac, and Nathan.

19. LIEUT. JOHN WHITE.

John White, son of John and Frances White of Muddy River, was born about 1642.

He was chosen, at a town meeting held March 15, 1674-5, Surveyor, and the following year Constable.

In 1678-9 he was appointed a Perambulator for Muddy River, to establish the boundaries between that town and Roxbury and Cambridge, and in 1682 he was again chosen a Perambulator between "Bostone" and Cambridge and "Bostone" and Roxbury.

He was a Lieutenant² in the militia.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Heath) Bowles of Roxbury. She was baptized February 23, 1650-1, and died January 7, 1699-1700. Their eldest son, John, was Treasurer of Harvard College. An obituary notice of him was printed in "The News Letter," Boston, Mass., December 18, 1721.

Lieut. John White died March 23, 1695, aged 53, and was buried in Roxbury.

Children: John, Elizabeth, Joseph, Abigail, Hannah, Mary, Sarah, Benjamin, Frances, and Isaac.

20. WILLIAM CHANDLER.

William³ Chandler and family settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1637. "A note of ye Estates and persons of ye inhabitants of Roxbury,"

¹ Craft Genealogy, p. 58.

² Probate Records, Boston, vol. xiv. pp. 344, 345.

³ Chandler Genealogy.

made between 1638 and 1640, shows "22 acres — William Chandler — 7 persons [in his family] — £06:00:00."

"William¹ Chandler came to N. E. about the year 1637. He brought 4 small children: Thomas, Hannah, John, William; his 5th child Sarah was born here; he lived a very religious and godly life among us, and fell into a Consumption to which he had, a long time, been inclined; he lay near a yeare sick, in all which time his faith, patience & Godliness & Contentation So Shined that Christ was much glorified in him — he was a man of Weake parts but Excellent faith and holiness; he was a Very thankful man, and much magnified God's goodness. He was poor, but God prepared the hearts of his people to him that he never wanted that which was (at least in his Esteem) Very plentiful and Comfortable to him — he died about the — in the yeare 1641, and left a Sweet memory and Savor behind him."

"William² Chandler, a Christian, Godly brother, died of a Consumption and was buried 19(11) 1641, in Roxbury."

His widow married, July 2, 1643, John Dane. He died in Roxbury and "was buried 14 Sept. 1658."

Mrs. "Annice" Dane married, third, August 9, 1660, John Parmenter of Sudbury. He died "1, 3 mo. 1671." "1683 m 1, d 17, died Old Mother Parmenter³ a blessed saint."

Children of William and Annis Chandler: Hannah, Thomas, William, John, and Sarah.

21. JOHN CHANDLER.

John Chandler, son of William and Annis Chandler, was born about 1635, and was a child of two years of age when his parents settled in Roxbury.

"27 Jan. '61, John Chandler⁴ was Chosen to digg the graves." His compensation may have been the same as the town allowed his predecessor. "On the 19th Jan. '56, Willyam⁵ Hopkins was chosen to dige graves for the Town, and he is to have for men and wimens two Shillings per man or Woman, and for Children vnder tenn years of age, he is to have Twelve pence per Child."

John Chandler⁶ was one of the first settlers (in 1686) of New Roxbury, afterward Woodstock, Conn.

He was one of seven men chosen "to State [stake] highwaise needful for the present settlem^t, to state a lott for the Minister and consider of Land convenient for the planters to Settle on, for a convenient place for a meeting House to Stand."

"April 27, 1687. The Company of Planters att a Gen^l Meeting

¹ Roxbury Records.

² Roxbury Church Records.

³ Church Records.

⁴ Chandler Genealogy.

⁵ Roxbury Records.

⁶ Woodstock Records.

did then Chuse Edw^d Morris, John Chandler Sen^r Nath^l Johnson and Joseph White to treatt and agree with William Bartholomew of Branford for the building of a Corn Mill on as Reasonable tearms as they can; which tearms the Publique is to stand to, &c."

"The Committee above said did, in the Town's behalf, give and grant to W^m Bartholomew above Said, on Condition of his building a Corn Mill on the falls below Muddy Brook ponds [this was afterwards the Hosmer and the Harris Mill] and finding the Town with grinding good meal clear of gritt."

"He was chosen, September 28, 1691, one of a Committee to build a Meeting House, which was erected on 'Plaine Hill,' nearly in front of the old Bowen mansion." He was a deacon of the church while Rev. Josiah Dwight was its pastor.

John Chandler married, February 16, 1658, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Ann (Mattle) Douglas of New London, Conn. She was born August 26, 1641, and died in New London, "7th 23, 1705." Deacon John Chandler died April 15, 1703, "aged about 68 years."

Children: John, Elizabeth, John, Joseph, Hannah, Mehitable, Sarah, and Joseph.

22. CAPT. JOSEPH CHANDLER.

Joseph Chandler, son of John and Elizabeth (Douglas) Chandler, was born in Roxbury June 4, 1683.

He inherited his father's Mashamoquet Lands; a provision in the will being "and Joseph¹ to have my lot in Mashamoquet, lying upon the Line — to be Sett off with him at Twenty pounds of his proportion of my Estate; and if he See Cause, all my Mashamoquet Lands."

"At a meeting of the Proprietors of Pomfret, held May 13, 1719, he acted as heir of John Chandler, and was one of the Committee for the Division of Land in Pomfret that year and afterwards."

He was admitted to the church in Pomfret, April 20, 1719.

He was a Selectman in 1716-17, and Collector of Taxes in 1726.

"Pomfret, October 1st 1729, Leicester² Grosvenor made a return to the Assembly on the train band. Election of officers on the 26th of Sept. 1728 of

Lieut Joseph Chandler chosen Captain

Nathaniel Sessions " Lieut

Noah Sabin " Ensign "

The election was confirmed by the Assembly.

"Joseph Chandler of Mashamoquet Entered his intentions of marriage with Susanna Perrin of Roxbury, April 24, 1708," and their marriage was "Solemnized June ye 22^d 1708." She was born August 20, 1687, and died January 22, 1755. She was the daughter of John, Jr., and Mary Perrin.

¹ Chandler Genealogy.

² Colonial Records of Connecticut, 1726-1735, p. 252.

Capt. Joseph Chandler died January 5, 1749-50, and was buried by the Wappaquian's Brook in Pomfret.

Children: Joseph, Joseph, David, Susanna, Peter, Dorothy, Hepzibah, Stephen, Josiah, Eunice, Daniel, and Peter.

23. PETER CHANDLER.

Peter Chandler, son of Capt. Joseph and Susanna (Perrin) Chandler, was born in Pomfret, Conn., June 23, 1733.

He¹ "kept tavern at one time in the 'Street' in Pomfret, and again he kept a store of goods. But the last years of his life he lived on the Dennison farm, where his son Nathan and his grandson Nathan Horace Chandler lived after him."

"Peter Chandler took the oath of 'fidelity,' Dec., 1754; was Society's collector, 1762; lister in 1767. In 1779 he was chosen grand juror, but paid his fine; was one of the Society's Committee in 1781; was moderator of the town meeting in 1781; and was then chosen one of the committee to go to Windham to ascertain the challenges this town has to soldiers."

"In Pomfret, 'Dec. 22, 1782, voted in Town Meeting to choose a Committee of three, at the request of Josiah Sabin, to examine into the matter of his paying a tax on 74 Heads in the Army, on the list of 1775.' Chose for s^d Committee Peter Chandler, Capt. Daniel Tyler and Capt. John Williams."

"Mr. Chandler had great industry and capacity for business; was able to draft his own papers and legal instruments in writing. He was successful in accumulating property."

He married, September 29, 1757, Mary, daughter of Capt. William and Mary (Clap) Hodges of Taunton, Mass., and widow of William Chandler. She was born in Taunton in 1732, and died September 14, 1796.

Peter Chandler married, second, Abigail Wales, widow of Thomas Gray, of Windham. She was born January 20, 1748, and died December 31, 1820. Peter Chandler died October 25, 1816.

Children of Peter and Mary (Hodges) Chandler: Samuel, Mary, Lucy, Matilda, John, Clarina, John Wilkes, Susanna, Charles Clapp, Abigail Hodges, and Nathan.

24. WILLIAM DOUGLAS.

William Douglas² with wife and two children came to New England in 1640. After living some months in Gloucester, Mass., he removed to Boston. Soon after his arrival there it was voted, August 31,

¹ Chandler Genealogy.

² Boston and New London Records, and Douglas Genealogy.

1640, "William Douglas is allowed to be a townsman he behaving himselfe as becometh a Christian man." The following year he moved to Ipswich. In 1645 he returned to Boston.

In December, 1659, he purchased a house in New London, Conn., and soon after took up his abode in that town.

He was elected Town Clerk, and while so acting he records, August 15, 1667, "Myselfe chosen to hold the box for contributions," presumably at the church door. He was one of the first two deacons of the church.

After the outbreak of the King Philip war, in 1675, a General Council was convened at Hartford, at which Mr. Daniel Witherell and Mr. William Douglas were appointed "commissarys of the army:" "to see to the provisions, amunition and such other things."

He was chosen a Deputy to the General Court at Hartford in 1672, and once or twice afterwards.

Rev. Simon Bradstreet wrote in his diary: "1682 July 26, Mr. William Douglas one of ye Deacons of this Church Dyed in ye 72 year of his age. He was an able Christian & this poor chh will moch want him."

His widow, Ann Douglas, died in New London about 1685. She was the only daughter of Thomas Mattle of Ringstead, Northamptonshire, England, and was born in 1610.

Children: Ann, Robert, Elizabeth, Sarah, and William.

25. JOHN PERRIN.

John Perrin¹ came from London to New England in the ship Safety, in August, 1635.

He married, at Braintree, Mass., Hannah (or Ann) —, and lived there until he joined those who united with Rev. Samuel Newman in founding Rehoboth.

About 1643 the inhabitants of "Seaconk, alias Rehoboth," agreed that a valuation of their estates should be made, so "that their taxes might be equitably adjusted." In this list Nos. 12 and 16, belonging to "John Perrum," are returned at £71 and £67 respectively.

"John Peram," with some others, had leave granted them February 9, 1646, "to set up a weier upon the cove, and one upon the Pawtucket river, provided they hinder not the English or Indians from fishing . . . and they shall sell their *alwives* at 2s a thousand and their other fish at reasonable rates."

John Perrin was chosen, April 12, 1648, Supervisor of Highways, and it is said he held other town offices.

He was buried in Rehoboth September 13, 1674. His widow was also buried there March 11, 1688.

Children: Mary, John, Hannah, and Abraham.

¹ Perrin Genealogy, History of Rehoboth, Mass., and New England Historical and Genealogical Register.

26. JOHN PERRIN, JR.

There is no record of the birth of John Perrin,¹ Jr., son of John and Hannah Perrin of Rehoboth, nor of his marriage. It is supposed that his wife's name was Mary.²

John Perrin, Jr., advanced £1:13:10 towards carrying on the war against King Philip; a special tax of £1,553 having been ordered by the General Court.

While residing temporarily in Roxbury with his son Noah, he died, and was buried before May 28, 1694.

Children: John, Sammel, Mary, Nathaniel, Mehitable, Noah, Daniel, Nathaniel, David, and Susanna.

27. UNTRACED.

28. CAPT. WILLIAM HODGES.

William Hodges³ probably came to New England as early as 1633. He is supposed to be the Capt. Hodges who was in Boston that year, and whose voyages to the coasts of Virginia and Maiue, and to the gulf of the St. Lawrence River, are mentioned in Winthrop's History of New England. He also made several voyages between Boston and Great Britain.

Capt. William Hodges was one of the early settlers of Taunton, Mass. In 1643 he was among those who were enrolled as subject to military duty.

In 1648 James Walker of Taunton informed against "William Hedggis for yt the said Hedggis, knowing of one that hath traded shot into the Indians, and refusing to declare who it is, by summons sent unto him is required to appear at the next General Court." He appeared and was cleared of the charge.

He was Constable in 1652, and also on "grand inquest."

He married Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary (Williams) Andrews of Taunton. She died in 1653. He died April 2, 1654.

Children: John and Henry.

¹ Perrin Genealogy, and Rehoboth and Roxbury Records.

² It may be that Mrs. Perrin's maiden name was Brewer. Nathaniel Brewer of Roxbury, in his will dated 14 Sept., 1692, bequeathed £30 to his daughter Sarah Perrin. (Suffolk Co. Probate Records, Boston, Mass. vol. xiii. p. 144, case No. 2013.) It will be noticed that John Perrin, Jr., had two sons named Nathaniel.

³ Hodges and Chandler Genealogies, and Plymouth Colony Records.

29. JOHN HODGES.

John Hodges, son of Capt. William and Mary (Andrews) Hodges, was born about 1650.

He was a proprietor of Taunton, "in right that was of his father." He lived a little west of Taunton Green, on the Providence road.

He was an enterprising man and accumulated considerable landed property.

He married, May 15, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. George and Susanna Macy of Taunton.

In 1682¹ he was a member of the second squadron of the Taunton military company.

He executed his will May 27, 1719, and died before October 1, 1719, upon which date his will was proved.

Children: John, Nathaniel, Samuel, William, George, Ebenezer, and Nathan.

30. CAPT. WILLIAM HODGES.

William Hodges, son of John and Elizabeth (Macy) Hodges, was born in Taunton June 6, 1682. He married, first, February 8, 1710, Harriet (or Hannah), daughter of Joseph and Mary (Leonard) Tisdale of Taunton. She died March 7, 1715, aged 26, and left two children.

He married, second, March 2, 1720, Mary, daughter of Joseph Clap of Scituate, Mass. She was born March 6, 1696-7, and died in Woodstock, Conn., April 20, 1756.

Capt. William Hodges lived for a few years in Norton, Mass.; after the death of his father he moved into the homestead in Taunton.

Bethiah,² a daughter of Nimrod Stirgeon, of Cottetcut, an Indian woman, in her will dated April 2, 1741, bequeathed to Capt. William Hodges of Taunton a tract of land lying in an Indian town called Cottetcut, on account of "his care for me and kindness to me in my distress . . . I have not been able to tend myself, neither had I provision to live on, he took pity of me and put me in a warm house, and found me a bed . . . also victuals and drink and firewood, I have not suffered neither with cold nor hunger."

Capt. Hodges brought in a bill against the estate of this Indian woman for his care of her, which amounted to £48 5s., and on September 15, 1741, he petitioned the General Court that Bethiah Stirgeon's will be confirmed. The petition was referred to a committee, which reported that Capt. Hodges should sell the land, that the debt to him should be discharged, and "the overplus, if any, be disposed of as s^d Court shall direct."

¹ History of Taunton, by S. H. Emery, 1893, p. 330.

² Mass. Archives, vol. xxxi. pp. 330-333, State House, Boston.

He was Captain¹ of the third foot military company of Taunton.
 Capt. William Hodges died June 23, 1766.
 Children: George, Abigail, Job, Abijah, Elijah, and Mary.

31. CAPT. GEORGE MACY.

George Macy's² name is among those who, in 1638, first settled Taunton.

In 1643 his name was in a list of men subject to military duty.

"6 of May 1669," the Town appointed "Lieut George Macy, Henry Andrews & Jos. Wilbore to go down to Philip Sachem & confirm with him about buying of ye land."

He was a Lieutenant of militia, and saw service in the King Philip war; later he was made a Captain.

He was elected a Deputy to the General Court in 1672, 1674 to 1677, and 1686, "and probably served every year between these dates."

Capt. Macy died August 17, 1693.

He names in his will, June 20, 1693, his loving wife Susanna, daughter Elizabeth Hodges, grandchild Samuel Hodges, daughters Sarah Black, Mary Williams, and Deborah Williams.

32. MAJOR SAMUEL CLAP.

Samuel Clap³ (or Clapp, as the name is now spelled), son of Thomas and Abigail Clap, and grandson of Richard Clap of Dorchester, England, was born in Scituate, Mass.

Upon the death of his father he inherited the homestead in Scituate.

He was a Deputy at the Court of Plymouth County from 1680 to 1686, and in 1690 and 1691. Afterward he was a Representative to the General Court for ten or twelve years, between 1692 and 1715.

He was one of a Committee chosen, May 27, 1686, by the Town "to draw up their grievances and impart their apprehensions to the Town concerning the new laws that day read to them."

"He served his town and State with great zeal and fidelity."

He had a grist and saw mill.

"It is believed he was a Major in the militia."

He married, June 14, 1666, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Otis) Gill of Hingham, Mass. She was born November 10, 1645, and died February 27, 1722. The date of his death is not known, but he lived to be an old man.

¹ History of Taunton, by S. H. Emery, 1893, pp. 361 and 374.

² Macy Genealogy, Bristol Co., Mass., Records, and History of Taunton.

³ Clapp Genealogy, and History of Hingham, Mass.

Children: Samuel, Joseph, Stephen, Hannah, Bethia, John, Abigail, David, Deborah, and Jane.

33. JOSEPH CLAP.

Joseph Clap,¹ son of Samuel and Hannah (Gill) Clap, was born December 14, 1668.

He probably lived on Black Pond Hill, in Scituate, where he had land. He was a clothier.²

He married, —, Abigail Allen.³

Joseph Clap's⁴ will is dated November 14, 1740, and was proved March 7, 1747. In it he says: "I give my daughter Mary Hodges £20;" and that his son Job "is to pay my daughter Mary Hodges the sum of £9 for my servant maid Biller."

Children: Samuel, Mary, Abigail, Joseph, Rebecca, Anna, Sarah, Benjamin, Job, and Elisha.

34. UNTRACED.

35. JONAS EATON.

Jonas Eaton⁵ lived in Reading, Mass. His name appears in a list of church members compiled between September, 1648, and 1650.

"1651, Octo," Jonas Eaton was fined 6d. for being late at town meeting. He was made a freeman in 1653. He was a Selectman in 1650, 1662, 1670, and 1673.

He died February 24, 1674. His widow, Grace Eaton, married, November 18, 1680, Henry Silsbee, Senr.

Children: Mary, John, Jonas, Jonah, Joseph, Joshua, Jonathan, David, and Sarah.

36. JOSHUA EATON.

Joshua Eaton, son of Jonas and Grace Eaton, was born in Reading December 4, 1653.

Joshua Eaton lived in the west parish of Reading, and it is supposed

¹ Clapp Genealogy.

² Plymouth Co. Deeds, vol. x. p. 109.

³ Hodges Family, Boston, 1896.

⁴ Plymouth Co. Probate Records.

⁵ Eaton Genealogy, not yet published, and History of Reading, Mass.

he was a tanner.¹ In 1688 he subscribed £7.0.6 for a new meeting-house.

He was a Selectman in 1694 and 1708, and Representative to the General Court in 1716 and 1717.

Joshua Eaton married, first, April 25, 1678, Rebecca, daughter of Francis and Mary (Tidd) Kendall. She was born in Woburn March 21, 1657, and died in Reading April 16, 1690.

He married, second, December 18, 1690, Ruth Kirtland, probably the daughter of John and Ruth (Bishop) Pierce.

Joshua Eaton died November 19, 1717. He had five children, all by his first wife, and named Rebecca, Elizabeth, Joshua, Thomas, and Abigail.

37. JOSHUA EATON, JR.

Joshua Eaton, Jr., son of Joshua and Rebecca (Kendall) Eaton, was born in Reading August 12, 1683.

He was a tanner and bought a tannery in Waltham, of Daniel, Samuel, and Rebecca Livermore, March 5, 1706-7. He married their sister Lydia between 1706 and 1709. She was a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Bridge) Livermore. She was born July 26, 1687, and died June 5, 1760.

Joshua Eaton died February 26, 1767.

Children: Lydia, Rebecca, Joshua, and Samuel.

38. REV. JOSHUA EATON.

Joshua Eaton,² son of Joshua and Lydia (Livermore) Eaton, was born December 15, 1714; graduated from Harvard College in 1735.

He studied law with Judge Trowbridge of Cambridge, and in 1737 began the practice of his profession in Worcester, Mass. "He was a faithful and honest practitioner and obtained extensive employment, . . . but captivated by the eloquence of Whitefield, he threw up the law, . . . and began to study for the ministry."

He was called to minister over the church in Spencer, Mass., and was ordained there November 7, 1744.

A volume of his sermons was published by his friend, Rev. Eli Forbes of Brookfield.

He married, December 26, 1739, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Wolcott) Eliot. She died October 28, 1770, in the 57th year of her age.

He died of consumption, April 2, 1772, in the 28th year of his ministry, and was buried in Spencer.

¹ History of Reading, Mass.

² Histories of Worcester and Spencer, Mass.

Children: John, a son, Sarah, Sarah, Mary, Joshua, Samuel, and John Eliot.

39. DR. JOHN ELIOT EATON.

John Eliot Eaton,¹ son of Rev. Joshua and Sarah (Eliot) Eaton, was born in Spencer February 9, 1756.

He graduated from Harvard College in 1777. He² served in the Revolutionary War from June 1 to November 28, 1777, as Surgeon's Mate, in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, under command of Col. Rufus Putnam.

He began the practice of medicine in Dudley, Mass. "He was very skillful, and had a large practice. He and his apprentices were employed in the surrounding towns. He had great energy and promptness, and was very systematic. He was respected as a citizen. He was town clerk for one year."

This story is told of him: A suitable time after the death of his first wife he rode over to Oxford, Mass., and called upon a widow whose name is not known, and abruptly proposed that she should marry him. "Why, Doctor Eaton," she replied, "this is a serious matter; I must take time for reflection." He answered, "Madam, you may take till eternity!"

Dr. Eaton married, first, April 12, 1781, widow Beriah Marcy of Dudley. She was born May 28, 1758; died January 21, 1786.

Children: John Eliot, Sarah, William, and Betsey.

Dr. Eaton married, second, June 12, 1786, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Tamar (Town) Davis of Thompson, Conn. She was born April 16, 1758; died September 20, 1839.

Children: Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Harriet, Lydia Wolcott, twin daughters, and Joshua Davis.

Dr. Eaton died of consumption, October 12 (or 21), 1812. The following is inscribed on his gravestone:—

"Thousands of journeys night & day
I've rode weary on the way
To heal the sick; but now have gone
A journey never to return."

40. FRANCIS KENDALL.

Francis Kendall³ settled in Woburn, Mass., about 1640. He was made a freeman 1647.

He was a miller, and "a gentleman of great respectability and influence. . . . He served the town, at different times, 18 years on the

¹ Davis Genealogy.

² Mass. Rev. Rolls, vol. xxviii. p. 73, State House, Boston.

³ Sewall's History of Woburn, Mass., p. 619.

board of selectmen and was afterward appointed on important committees, especially on one for distributing the Common lands of the town, in 1664," and, in 1672, for the erection of the second meeting-house.

He married, December 24, 1644, Mary Tidd. She was born in England, and died in 1705. He died in 1708, aged 88 years.

Children: John, Thomas, Mary, Elizabeth, Hannah, Rebekah, Samuel, Jacob, and Abigail.

41. CORPORAL JOHN LIVERMORE.

John Livermore,¹ in April, 1634, sailed in the ship *Francis* from Ipswich, England, for New England. He settled in Watertown, Mass. In May, 1635, he took the freeman's oath.

Before June, 1639, he had removed to New Haven, Conn.

"Att^s a Gen^{rl} Court held att Newhaven the 16th of June, 1645, Itt was ppounded thatt another ordinary might be sett up towards the water side, butt none was found fitt for the present, onely itt was left wth John Livermore to consider off if he can be free & fit to undertake itt."

John Livermore, in 1646-7, was a Corporal in the New Haven militia.

"Corporal^s Leavermore desired the court that he might be freed from the place of a corp^l because he thought his necessary occasions would call him to go for England."

John Livermore was by trade a potter. At a General Court held May 25, 1646, it was voted: "In^s regard of severall occasions & worke to be done agaynst trayning day, bro: Nash is spared & bro: Leavermore also, because that if hee attend this court it will hinder his burning of potts this whole weeke."

John Livermore sold, May 7, 1650, his house and other real estate to Theophilus Higginson, and soon after, with his family, returned to Watertown.

He was a Selectman in 1666, 1668, and 1669, and he held other town offices.

He died in Watertown April 14, 1684, aged 78. His widow, Grace, died after December 19, 1690, and before June 16, 1691.

Children: Hannah, Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Nathaniel, Samuel, Daniel, Edmund, Martha, and Grace.

¹ Genealogies of Watertown, Mass., by Henry Bond, 1855. Records of Isbell and Kingman Families, by L. W. Kingman, 1889, and Livermore Genealogy.

² New Haven Colony Records, vol. 1636-1649.

³ Ibid. vol. 1636-1649.

42. SAMUEL LIVERMORE.

Samuel Livermore,¹ son of Corporal John and Grace Livermore, was born in New Haven, Conn., and was baptized there, August 15, 1641.

He removed to Watertown, Mass., where he carried on the business of maltster. He was a Selectman in 1684 and 1690.

His father conveyed to him by deed, March 10, 1681, his homestead of 34 acres, with a dwelling house; also 20 acres of woodland, "as a recompense of that dutiful obedience that the said Samuel hath yielded to, and thereby hath been (through God's blessing) a comfort and support to the said John and family."

Samuel Livermore married, June 4, 1668, Anna, daughter of Mathew and Anna (Danforth) Bridge. She was born in 1646-7, and died August 28, 1727. He died December 5, 1690. His widow afterward married Oliver Wellington.

Children: Anna, Grace, Samuel, Daniel, Thomas, Jonathan, Mathew, John, Abigail, Nathaniel, Lydia, and Anna.

43. MATHEW BRIDGE.

Mathew Bridge,² son of John Bridge,³ lived in Cambridge, and upon his father's death he inherited the homestead.

"4 June 1637 — Mathewe Bridge being accus^d to be guilty of the untimely death of John Abbott. He and his father John Bridge bound in 40£ to appear at next Court." "He was quit by proclamation no evidence coming in against him."

In 1643 Mathew Bridge was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

He removed to Lexington, where he became a large land-owner, standing fourth on the tax-list of the first parish in 1693.

He took a prominent part in obtaining permission from the General Court to build a meeting-house and to call a minister. Leave was obtained in 1692. "As a mark of distinction he was seated at the table in the meeting-house by order of the parish."

Mathew Bridge married, in 1643, Anna, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Danforth. She was probably born in 1624, and died December 2, 1704. He died April 28, 1700.

Children: John, Anna, Martha, Mathew, Samuel, Thomas, and Elizabeth.

¹ Livermore Genealogy, and Genealogies of Watertown, Mass., by H. Bond.

² Paige's History of Cambridge, Mass.

³ John Bridge owned land in Cambridge in 1632; was a Deacon; Selectman 12 years, between 1635 and 1652; and a Representative from 1637 to 1641.

44. REV. JOHN ELIOT.

John Eliot¹ was the son of Bennett Eliot of Nazing, England. He was born in 1604.

He matriculated as a pensioner in Jesus College, Cambridge, in 1619, and took his degree as B. A. in 1623.

On leaving college he became usher in a school kept by Rev. Thomas Hooker, at Little Baddow, in Essex.

John Eliot sailed for New England in the ship *Lyon*, and arrived in Boston November 3, 1631.

He was ordained, November 5, 1632, minister of the church in Roxbury, and was its first pastor.

He began his labor of civilizing and Christianizing the Indians at Newton, October 28, 1646. He translated the New Testament into the Indian tongue, and two years later (1663) he completed the translation of the whole Bible.

So much was he respected and beloved that Mather remarks: "There was a tradition among us that the country could never perish so long as Eliot was alive."

Rev. Richard Baxter wrote him: "There is no man on earth whose work I consider more honorable than yours."

Rev. John Eliot married, in October, 1632, Ann Mountfort. She was born in 1604, and died March 24, 1687. He died May 20, 1690, and was buried in Roxbury.

Children: Hannah, John, Joseph, Samuel, Aaron, and Benjamin.

45. REV. JOHN ELIOT, JR.

John Eliot,² son of Rev. John and Ann (Mountfort) Eliot, was born in Roxbury August 31, 1636.

He graduated from Harvard College in 1657, and continuing his studies there, in 1659, he received the degree of M. A.

He was ordained pastor of the first church in Newton, Mass., July 20, 1664. He assisted his father in his work of Christianizing the Indians, and preached to them in different places in their own language.

Dr. Cotton Mather said of him: "He bore his father's name, and had his father's graces. He was a person of notable accomplishments, and a lively, zealous, acute preacher, not only to the English at New Cambridge, but also to the Indians thereabout. He grew so fast that he was found ripe for heaven many years ago; and upon his death bed uttered such penetrating things as could proceed from none but one upon the borders and confines of eternal glory."

Rev. John Eliot, Jr., married, first, Sarah, daughter of Thomas

¹ Eliot Genealogy, and Pilgrims of Nazing.

² Eliot Genealogy, and Sibley's Harvard Graduates.

Willett of Swansea, and first mayor of New York. They had one child, Sarah.

After the death of his wife he married, May 23, 1666, Elizabeth, daughter of Major-General Daniel Gookin. She was born March 14 (or 30), 1645. They had one child, John.

Rev. John Eliot, Jr., died October 11, 1668. His widow married, December 8, 1680, Edmund Quincy. She died November 30, 1700.

46. JUDGE JOHN ELIOT.

John Eliot,¹ son of Rev. John, Jr., and Elizabeth (Gookin) Eliot, was born April 28, 1667.

He was educated by his grandfather, Major-General Daniel Gookin of Cambridge, who, September 12, 1682, applied to Harvard College for a scholarship for him, stating that "His father left him but small matters (except his bookes) of outward things in order to bring him up to learning which was his last desire at his death."

He graduated M. A. at Harvard College in 1685. He studied divinity and "entered upon the work of the ministry. He went to Guilford, Conn., where his uncle, Joseph Eliot, was a minister. He afterward gave up the ministry and became a lawyer and politician."

In 1694 he was chosen to be the schoolmaster of Guilford for half a year.

In 1696-7 he was elected Deputy for Guilford to the General Court.

In May, 1697, he was appointed one of a Committee to revise the laws of the Colony.

He removed to Windsor, Conn., about 1699-1700.

In May, 1701, he was chosen to represent the town in the General Assembly, and was frequently chosen afterward Representative or Deputy. In May, 1702, he was elected Speaker of the lower House.

In May, 1701, he was appointed by the General Assembly Justice of the Peace and Quorum for Hartford County; and afterward he was made Judge of the Hartford County Court.

The following is from the minutes of the Session of the General Assembly, held at New Haven October 14, 1708:—

"It² is ordered and enacted by this Assembly, That there shall be a Committee of War in the County of Hartford, consisting of seven persons . . . and Nathanael Stanly, Esq^r William Pitkin Esq^r Coll^o William Whiting, Mr John Elliot, Mr Richard Lord, Major Mathew Allyn, and Capt. Aaron Cooke, are now appointed to be the said Committee of War."

At a "Meeting³ of the Governour and Council, held at Hartford March 9th 1710-11," John Eliot was present as an Assistant.

¹ Sibley's Harvard Graduates, and Eliot Genealogy.

² Colonial Records of Conn. 1706-1717, p. 87.

³ Ibid. 1706-1716, pp. 199-201.

John Eliot married, October 31, 1699, Elizabeth, widow of James Mackman and daughter of Thomas Stoughton. They had no children. After her death, which occurred November 24, 1702, he married, second, December 19, 1706, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Chester) Wolcott. She died about 1746. He died March 25, 1719.

Children: Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, Sarah, John, and Hannah.

47. MAJ. GEN. DANIEL GOOKIN.

Daniel Gookin¹ was born in 1612, in Riple, County of Kent, England. He was the son of Daniel Gookin of Carygoline, County Cork, Ireland. When about 18 years of age, he went to Virginia, and acted there as land-agent for his father. While there, December 29, 1637, he had given him a grant of 2,500 acres of land, lying in Virginia, and November 4, 1642, he received a second grant of 1,400 acres. Between the dates of these grants he returned to England.

He came to New England from Virginia, "drawn hither by having his affections strongly set on the truths of Christ and his pure ordinances." He was admitted to the church in Boston, May 26, 1644, and three days afterward was made a freeman. He lived in Roxbury for a time, and in 1648 removed to Cambridge.

He was appointed Captain of the Cambridge Military Company, "being a very forward man to advance marshal discipline, and withal the truths of Christ."

In 1649 and 1651 he was a Representative at the General Court; in 1651 he was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1652 he was chosen Assistant, and served continuously thereafter for thirty-five years.

In 1656 he was appointed by the General Court Superintendent of all the Indians. He published several books relating to the Indians.

In 1662 he and Rev. Mr. Mitchell were appointed the first licensers of the printing-press.

In 1681 he was made Major-General of the Militia of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay.

Daniel Gookin married three times. Of his first marriage nothing is known. The Bishop of London granted, November 11, 1639, a license of marriage to Daniel Gookin, gent., a widower, aged about 27. The children of this marriage were: Mary, Elizabeth, Daniel, Daniel, Solomon, and Nathaniel. Daniel Gookin's second wife died after October 4, 1681.

He married third, Hannah, daughter of Edward Tyng and widow of Habijah Savage; their wedding took place between June 28 and August 13, 1685.

Judge Sewall wrote in his diary: "1686-7, March 19 Satterday, about 5 or 6 in the morn, Major Daniel Gookin dies, a right good man."

¹ History of Cambridge, and Salisbury Family Memorial.

48. HENRY WOLCOTT, JR.

Henry Wolcott,¹ son of Henry and Elizabeth (Saunders) Wolcott, was born in Tolland, Somersetshire, England, January 21, 1610-1.

Henry Wolcott, Senr., with his wife and three sons (Henry, George, and Christopher), sailed in the ship *Mary and John*, March 20, 1630, from Plymouth for New England, and arrived at Nantasket after a voyage of two months and ten days. "Henry Wolcott's name appears in the first list of 'freemen' made in Boston, Oct. 19, 1630."

He lived in Dorchester for a time, and in 1636 removed with his family to Windsor, Conn. He was chosen, in 1637, a member of the Lower House of the first General Assembly held in Connecticut. In 1643 he was elected a member of the House of Magistrates (or Senate), and was annually reelected so long as he lived.

Henry Wolcott, Jr., was made a freeman by the General Court at Boston, April 1, 1634. He was one of the pioneers who settled, in 1636, Windsor, Conn. He became a merchant and imported his own goods.

He was much interested in the cultivation of fruits, and he made in one season 500 hogsheads of "syder" from apples grown from his own trees.

Henry Wolcott, Jr., was one of nineteen men whose names are mentioned in the Charter of Connecticut. He was elected a member of the House of Deputies in 1660, and a member of the House of Magistrates in 1662, and reelected until his death.

Henry Wolcott, Jr., married, November 18, 1641, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Newbury of Dorchester. He died July 12, 1680; his widow died July 16, 1684.

Children: Henry, John, Samuel, Sarah, Mary, Hannah, Samuel, and Josiah.

49. JOHN WOLCOTT.

John Wolcott, son of Henry and Sarah (Newbury) Wolcott, was born in Windsor, Conn., February 28, 1645. He married, February 13 (or 14), 1677, Mary, daughter of Capt. John and Sarah (Welles) Chester. She was born December 23, 1654, and died July 10, 1689.

John Wolcott inherited from his father "houseing & land" in Weathersfield, for which reason probably he removed to that town; and there, in 1679, he held the office of Selectman. Some time after this he returned to Windsor.

At a town meeting held in Windsor in 1688, "the town voted that Mr. John Wolcott² shall be paid for the horse block he set up at the ferry."

¹ Wolcott Genealogy.

² History of Windsor.

He was a Deputy at the General Court in 1698, and again afterwards.

John Wolcott married, second, June 22, 1692, Mrs. Hannah Nicholas of Stamford. He died January 23, 1711-2.

Children of John and Mary (Chester) Wolcott: John, Henry, Charles, George, Benjamin, and Mary.

50. CAPT. JOHN CHESTER.

John Chester,¹ son of Leonard and Mary (Wade) Chester, of Brady, Leicestershire, England, and Wethersfield, Conn., was born in Watertown, Mass., August 3, 1635, where his mother was temporarily residing while her husband was preparing a home for his family at Wethersfield, Conn.

John Chester married, in February, 1653-4, Sarah, daughter of Governor Thomas Welles of Connecticut. She was born in 1632, and died December 12, 1698.

He was approved by the General Court in 1657-8 as one of the First Company of troopers. He subsequently became its Captain.

He was made a freeman in May, 1658. He was repeatedly elected a member of the Legislature. "He was a useful and influential man in the colony."

Capt. John Chester died February 23, 1697-8. In his will he gave his son John a gold ring that had belonged to his father; to his wife, all his silver plate, tankard, porringer, wine-cup, silver spoons, etc.; and to his son Thomas, a gold ring, given him at the funeral of Mr. Whitwell.

Children: John, Sarah, Stephen, Thomas, Samuel, Prudence, Eunice, and Mary.

51. WILLIAM DAVIS.

SEE NUMBER 10.

52. JOHN DAVIS.

John Davis,² son of William and Elizabeth Davis, was born in Roxbury October 1, 1643.

He married, February 5, 1667, Mary, daughter of Edward and Mary Devotion of Roxbury. She joined the church in Roxbury October 29, 1671, and died³ January 12, 1684, aged 35.

¹ Hinman's Early Puritans in Connecticut.

² Davis Genealogy.

³ Gravestone, Roxbury Burying Ground.

John Davis was admitted to full communion by the church in Roxbury April 27, 1684. He died March 16, 1705.

In his will,¹ dated February 23, 1704-5, he gave his son William his homestead, lying on the Dedham road, wood-land and pasture; "moveables lying outside and within doors," excepting two guns. "He to pay his two sisters Marah Beakem & Elizabeth Mayo" £20 each; to his "Sone Sammuell my land lying up at Jacob Chamberlins with all appurtenances belongenge theretoo . . . likewise I give to my Son Samuel my hunting gounes & the other gounes mentioned."

Children of John and Mary (Devotion) Davis: John, William, Mary, Elizabeth, and Samuel.

53. SAMUEL DAVIS.

Samuel Davis,² son of John and Mary (Devotion) Davis was born in Roxbury June 23, 1681. He married, June 23, 1709, Mary, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Child) Chamberlain. She was born in Roxbury August 1, 1687, and died in Oxford, Mass., February 11, 1730. Their children — all born in Roxbury: Samuel, Thomas, Edward, Thomas, Mary, Daniel, Jacob, Elisha, John, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Sarah.

In 1720 Samuel Davis, Thomas Mayo, and Joseph Weld bought of Gabriel Bernon, for £1,200, 2,500 acres of land in Oxford. This land had been granted to Bernon, one of the conditions of the grant being that Bernon should settle upon it thirty French Protestant families.

In 1729 Samuel Davis removed to Oxford. "For twenty five years after his coming he was almost constantly in public service." He was often chosen moderator of the town meetings. He was a Selectman for nearly fifteen years, and for some years Assessor and Town Treasurer. In 1742 and 1747 he was elected Representative to the General Court.

In 1735 he was chosen a Deacon, and held the office so long as he lived. When the meeting-house was built, in 1744, he was given second choice of pews.

Samuel Davis married, second, October 13, 1731, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Faxon) Weld. She was born in Roxbury April 10, 1695, and died in Oxford August 9, 1786. He died April 8, 1760.

Their children — all born in Oxford: John, Sarah, Rebecca, and Nathaniel.

¹ Suffolk Co. Probate Records, Boston.

² Davis Genealogy, and History of Oxford, Mass.

54. DANIEL DAVIS.

Daniel Davis,¹ son of Samuel and Mary (Chamberlain) Davis, was born in Roxbury February 1, 1719.

He removed to Oxford, where he had a 40-acre lot on Oxford Plain, which was given him by his father.

In 1752 he went to Killingly, Conn., and there bought a mill privilege and farm on Five-Mile River.

He was chosen Selectman, Deacon, and Committee-man of the church at Breakneck Hill.

After the death of his wife he went to live upon a farm in Thompson which he owned. "Here he was beloved and honored, and allowed the privilege of building in the meeting-house a special pew, on the right-hand side of the broad alley. He was considered a wise and prudent man, and his counsel was often sought in times of peril."

Daniel Davis married, January 14, 1741, Tamar, daughter of Jonathan and Katharine Town of Oxford. She was born February 10, 1722, and died August 10, 1761. Their children were: Daniel, Mary, Tamar, Simon, Catharine, Hezekiah, Sarah, Huldah, Hannah, and Elizabeth.

Daniel Davis married, second, December 2, 1762, Elizabeth Shurtleif. She died February 25, 1785. He died June 24, 1786. They had an only child, William.

55. EDWARD DEVOTION.

Edward Devotion lived in Muddy River. He was made freeman in May, 1645. He belonged to the church in Boston. He gave £5 towards the erection of a new meeting-house in Roxbury.

He married, after March, 1645, Mary —. He died September 28, 1685, aged 64.

His estate was appraised at £708.14: —

The homestead, housing, orchard, marsh, and other lands	£351.10
Cows, horses, sheep, and swine	50.
Debts due the estate	270.
Wavering debts	7.
Other Items	30. 4

Children: Edward, Elizabeth, Martha, Hannah, Deborah, John, Sarah, Edward, Thomas, and Mary.

¹ Davis Genealogy.

56. JACOB CHAMBERLAIN.

Jacob Chamberlain lived in Newton, Mass. In 1694 he¹ was chosen "Howard" for horses; in 1695, Constable and Swine-inspector.

He died April 11, 1712. His widow, Experience Chamberlain,² was appointed administratrix of his estate, the inventory of which amounted to £271.00.06

Funeral charges	05.11.02	
In other depts	08.18.04	14. 9.06

Jacob Chamberlain, the eldest son, gave a bond for £300, and agreed to pay the debts and pay to the heirs such portions as the judge "shall allott to them."

Mrs. Experience Chamberlain is said to have married, second, Jonathan Dyke.

Children: Jacob, John, William, Jason, and Ebenezer.

57. JACOB CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Jacob Chamberlain,³ son of Jacob and Experience Chamberlain, was born in 1658.

He lived in Roxbury, near the borders of Muddy River and Newton. He was elected, in 1688, Fence-viewer, and afterward held the offices of Field-driver, Constable, and Selectman.

He was one of a Committee who bought, August 18, 1712, for £55, six and one half acres of land near the new meeting-house, two acres of which, July 14, 1715, were conveyed "to Rev. Mr. Ebenezer Thayer, Pastor of the Church of Christ at the South End of Roxbury, in consideration of ye great Respect, Love, good-will & affection & also for the due performance of Our Agreement with him upon his settling amongst us."

William Dudley, John Bowles, Nathaniel Brewer, and Jacob Chamberlain were directed by the Superior Court to sell about 10 acres of land in Roxbury that had belonged to Sarah Peak, deceased, an idiot daughter of Christopher Peak.

Jacob Chamberlain married, January 24, 1683, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Bowen) Child. She was born August 28, 1660, and died in Roxbury October 12, 1718.

Children: Jacob, John, Mary, and Elizabeth.

He married, second, April 29, 1719, Sarah (Faxon) Weld, widow of Lieut. Joseph Weld. She was born August 21, 1659, and died October 14, 1745.

Jacob Chamberlain died of small-pox November 7, 1721, aged 63.

¹ Cambridge, Mass., Records.

² Probate Records, East Cambridge, Mass.

³ Histories of Roxbury and Brookline, Suffolk and Middlesex Counties, and Probate Records.

Note: It may be questioned if Jacob Chamberlain, Jr., was the son of Jacob Chamberlain who died in Newton April 11, 1712. I have compared the signature of the Jacob Chamberlain who agreed to purchase the interests of his brothers in their father's estate (see Probate Records, East Cambridge, Mass.) with the signature of Jacob Chamberlain attached to his will, and with the signatures on papers relating to the estate of Joseph Davis of Roxbury (see Probate Records, Boston, Mass.), and it appeared to me that these signatures were written by the same person. — E. A. B.

58. BENJAMIN CHILD.

Benjamin Child was born, it is said, in Aughton, Yorkshire, England. He came to Roxbury about 1645. He was one of thirty persons who gave between them £104 for building the first church erected in that town.

He lived near Jamaica Pond, and within the limits of Muddy River.

The town¹ of Muddy River granted, "2. 3 mo. 1659-60," to its Constables one month more to "clear their accotts . . . then to be discharged and to succede them in their places Ben Childs for Muddy River Jno Grover for Rumney Marsh."

"Benjamin² Child was methodical and exact in his habits. Legal manuscripts of his, now in the possession of some of his heirs, attest his familiarity with affairs and fine standing in the community."

Benjamin Child married Mary, daughter of Griffith and Margaret (Fleming) Bowen. After Griffith Bowen's³ death, and before his estate was distributed, Benjamin Child occupied the farm of his late father-in-law, for which he paid rent £7; while there was "Expended for necessary reparations," £5. Benjamin Child died October 14, 1678.

"21 feb. 168³ . . widow Child," as an heir to Griffith Bowen, had set off to her a part of her father's estate. "The widow Mary Child⁴ dyed the last day of october at night," 1707.

Children: Ephraim, Benjamin, Joshua, Mary, unnamed infant, Elizabeth, Margaret, John, Mehitable, John, Joseph, and Joseph.

¹ Brookline Records.

² Child Genealogy.

³ See Settlement of Griffith Bowen's estate, page 93.

⁴ Original Roxbury Records.

59. JACOB TOWNE.

Jacob Towne,¹ son of William and Joanna (Blessing) Towne, was baptized March 11, 1632, at Yarmouth, County of Norfolk, England. He came to New England with his parents. They settled in Salem, Mass., before "11 of 8 mo. 1640," and remained there until 1651, when they removed to Topsfield.

Jacob Towne married, June 26, 1657, Catharine, daughter of John Symonds of Salem.

Jacob Towne made his will at Topsfield November 24, 1704, and died three days after.

His estate was appraised at £196.2.6

Children: John, Jacob, Catharine, Deliverance, Ruth, and Edmund.

60. JOHN TOWNE.

John Towne,² son of Jacob and Catharine (Symonds) Towne, was born at Topsfield, Mass., April 2, 1658. He married Mary Smith, of that town, February 2, 1680.

He was the first of his family to drop the final e from his surname.

"He was an efficient man in town affairs at Topsfield. He moved from Topsfield to Framingham, and at the first town meeting of the inhabitants of Framingham, held the 5th of August 1700, he was elected a Select-man."

He removed to Oxford in 1713, and was one of the original settlers of that town. At the first town meeting held there he was chosen Town Clerk and a Selectman.

He was one of four persons who met to deliberate about the formation of a church, and at its organization, January 21, 1721, he was made Deacon, which office he held until his death.

John Town, while a Selectman of Oxford, and others, petitioned³ the General Court, stating that the town consisted of but thirty families; that the charge of supporting a minister lies heavy upon them; that they have little or no assistance from non-resident land-owners; that they are about to erect a meeting-house, and pray that the Court would order that the proprietors of unimproved lands may give them assistance. The Court ordered a tax of 20/- per annum for five years on each 1,000 acres owned by non-residents.

John Town died at Topsfield in 1740.

Children: Mary, John, Israel, Esther, Ephraim, Jonathan, David, Samuel, Edmund, and John.

¹ Towne Genealogy.

² Histories of Framingham and Oxford, Mass.

³ Mass. Archives, State House, Boston.

61. JONATHAN TOWN.

Jonathan Town,¹ son of John and Mary (Smith) Town, was born in Topsfield March 11, 1691.

He settled in Oxford, Mass. In 1731 he became the owner of the homestead taken up by his father in 1713.

He was made a Deacon of the church June 29, 1739, in which office he succeeded his father.

He married Katherine ——. She died June 8, 1757. He married, second, April 28, 1761, Mrs. Martha Rogers, widow of Richard Rogers, schoolmaster, of Oxford.

Jonathan Town died in 1771. His will is dated October 10, 1766, and was proved July 29, 1771, at Worcester, Mass.

In December, 1775, Martha, widow of Jonathan Town, was published to marry Isaac Dodge of Sutton, Mass.

Children of Jonathan and Katharine Town: Jacob, Tamar, Simon, Jonathan, John, Mary, Josiah, and Huldah.

 62. UNTRACED.

 63. UNTRACED.

 64. UNTRACED.

 65. UNTRACED.

 66. ABRAHAM TOPPAN.

Abraham² Toppan, son of William Toppan, alias Tophan, of Calbridge, parish of Coverham, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England (and a descendant of Robert Topham of Linton, Yorkshire), was baptized in Calbridge February 27, 1608.

In the Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, London, are some lists

¹ History of Oxford, and Towne Genealogy.

² Tappan Genealogy, and New England Historical and Genealogical Register, January, 1879 and 1880.

of "Persons about to Pass to Foreign Parts," and among the names of people who "went to New England with William Goose: of Mary: Anne: of yarmouth," is the following: "May: the 10th 1637 The exammaction of Abraham Toppan: of Yarmouth Cooper aged 31 yeares and Susanna: his wife aged 30 years with 2 children Petter: and Elizabeth and one Mayd Sarvent Anne Goodwin: aged 18 yeares are desirous to passe to New England."¹

Abraham Toppan, October 16, 1637, became a resident of Newbury, Mass. "Abraham Toppan being licenced by John Endicott, Esq^r to live in this jurisdiction was rec^d into the towne of Newbury as an inhabitant thereof and hath here promised under his hand to bee subject to any lawful order that shall be made by the towne." (Signed) Abraham Toppan.

He had several plots of land granted him, and purchased others. He built his house near the meeting-house.

He was chosen, July 6, 1638, one of the five persons "deputed to the public managing of the townes business for this quarter next ensuing," and afterward he was chosen to other town offices.

He² made "sundry voyages" to the Barbadoes, of which one or two were profitable.

He died November 5, 1672. His widow, Mrs. Susanna (Taylor) Toppan, died March 20, 1689.

Children: Peter, Elizabeth, Isaac, Abraham, Jacob, Susanna, and John.

67. DR. PETER TOPPAN.

Peter³ Toppan, son of Abraham and Susanna (Taylor) Toppan, was about three years old when his parents settled in Newbury.

Peter Toppan was a physician. He was a member of one of the five companies into which the sheep-owners of Newbury were divided; and he was the owner of 80 sheep.

He married, April 3, 1661, Jane, daughter of Christopher and Ann (Thacher) Batt of Boston. Abraham⁴ and Susanna Toppan, July 30, 1661, "for the accomplishment of the faithful promise . . . made to Christopher Batt of Boston, in consideration of a marriage between their eldest son Peter and Jane daughter of said Christopher Batt . . . give half of the house lot . . . and after the decease of said Abraham and Susanna, the other half." This gift was the cause of some controversy after Abraham Toppan's death.

Peter Toppan, July 5, 1673, was fined five shillings "for cutting down trees without orders in the land that is called the burying place."

John Wolcott and Peter⁵ Toppan were not satisfied with the seats

¹ Q. R. Miscellanea, 560, 15 to 17.

² Salem Deeds, Salem, Mass.

³ Tappan Genealogy.

⁴ Salem, Mass., Deeds and Court Records.

⁵ Salem, Mass., Court Records.

assigned to them in the meeting-house. They were fined £27.4/- "for disorderly going and setting on a seat belonging to others."

Dr. Peter Toppan's name appears as plaintiff and as defendant in the records of the courts in Boston.

Dr. Toppan died November 3, 1707. "Mrs. Jane Toppan,¹ widow, dyed 1710."

Children: Peter, Elizabeth, Peter, Samuel, Christopher, and Jane.

68. SAMUEL TOPPAN.

Samuel Toppan, son of Dr. Peter and Jane (Batt) Toppan, was born in Newbury June 5, 1670. He married, June 3, 1701, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Michael and Martha (Mudge) Wigglesworth. She was born March 20, 1681. "The house² in which they lived was built in 1700, and is still standing. It is situated on High Street, the second house from Marlboro' Street."

Samuel³ Toppan was chosen, 1700-1, to serve on the "Jury of Tryalls," and in 1705 to serve on the "Jury of Tryalls at y^e next Sup^r Court to be holden at Ipswich."

"Corp^l" Samuel Toppan was chosen a Tything-man in 1707 and 1710. He was elected Grand Jurymen in 1713-4, and Constable in 1715-6. He died October 30, 1750.

From "The Evening Post," Boston, February 18, 1771:—

"Newbury, January 28, 1771. THIS Day died Mrs. ABIGAIL TOPPAN, in the 90th Year of her Age. She was a Daughter of that eminently pious Man of God, the Rev'd Mr. MICHAEL WIGGLESWORTH of Malden, and truly worthy of such an excellent Father. It appears from her Writings she gave herself to GOD in her early Days, and her Life and Conversation testified to the Sincerity of that Transaction ever afterwards. Her Memory and Understanding continued surprisingly to the last.

"She lived many Years in daily Expectation of Death, and apparently waiting for her last Change. And when the Hour came, she was found upon her Watch, and took her Dismission with Joy. May her Children that survive, and all her Descendants be Followers of her, as she was of Christ Jesus!"

Children: Samuel, Wigglesworth, Abigail, Martha, Mary, Ebenezer, Lydia, Benjamin, and Joseph.

¹ Book of B. M. and D., Suffolk Co. Court Records, Boston.

² From My Ancestors in America, by William Blake Pierce.

³ Newbury Town Records.

69. REV. BENJAMIN TOPPAN.

Benjamin Toppan, son of Samuel and Abigail (Wigglesworth) Toppan, was born in Newbury February 28, 1720-1.

He graduated from Harvard College in 1742. He studied for the ministry, and in¹ 1745 he became the pastor of the church in Manchester, Mass.

"During the revival² at Chebacco, in 1763, several of the Manchester people united with the church at that place, much to the displeasure of Mr. Toppan, who had but little sympathy with the Whitefield movement."

Rev. Benjamin³ Toppan spelled his name both Toppan and Tappan; finally he adopted the latter way of spelling it, which form his descendants have since used.

Rev. Benjamin Tappan married, November 17, 1746, Elizabeth, daughter of David and Mary (Moody) Marsh of Haverhill, Mass. She was born June 29, 1723, and died in August, 1807. He died May 6, 1790. The following is inscribed on his gravestone: "In memory of Benjamin Tappan, late pastor of the Church in Manchester, who expired May 6, 1790, in the 70th year of his age, and 45th year of his ministry. He was a sincere and exemplary Christian, a tender husband and parent, a judicious and sound divine, a prudent and faithful minister."

Children: Benjamin, Samuel, Mary, David, Wigglesworth, Abigail, Samuel, Ebenezer, Michael, Elizabeth, Martha, and Amos.

70. BENJAMIN TAPPAN.

Benjamin Tappan, son of Rev. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Marsh) Tappan, was born in Manchester October 21, 1747.

His parents intended to have him educated at Harvard College, but he declined in favor of his younger brother David, who had set his heart on going to Harvard, saying he wished to go to Boston to learn a trade.

He was accordingly apprenticed to William Homes, goldsmith, in that city, whose daughter he afterwards married. In 1769 he removed to Northampton, Mass.

Benjamin Tappan married, October 22, 1770, Sarah, daughter of William and Rebecca (Dawes) Homes. She was born in Boston January 2, 1748.

Benjamin Tappan carried on in Northampton, for twenty years, the business of gold and silver smith; afterward he entered mercantile busi-

¹ Church Records, Manchester.

² History of Essex County, and History of Manchester, by Rev. D. F. Lamson.

³ Note by Lewis Tappan.

ness, first under the firm name of Tappan & Fowle, then as Tappan & Whitney. While all the country merchants in the town sold liquors, he would not.

He lived on King Street for some sixty-two years. "It was¹ at one time a disputed point among some of the Northampton circles whether the first Dr. Hunt's wife or Mrs. Benjamin Tappan was the first one in town that had a carpet on her floor."

Benjamin Tappan was "a patriot of the revolution. In 1779 he acted on a committee for filling up the companies of militia, and went himself, with others, to repel the invasion of Burgoyne at Saratoga.² His wife was seen buckling on her husband's knapsack and other accoutrements, and was heard to say, 'Hurry off, my husband; I'm afraid you will be too late.'"

Benjamin³ Tappan was "a man of steadfast principle. He was of medium size, of uncommonly fair skin; his head was early gray, somewhat bald, with a large queue and powdered hair."

Mrs. Tappan "was small, with a fine head of dark brown hair, which in her youth nearly reached the ground, and which in her old age was unmixed with any gray locks. Her eyes were hazel, her complexion fair, her skin soft and unwrinkled to the end of her days." Gilbert Stuart painted portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Tappan, which, in 1895, were in the possession of their granddaughter, Miss Julia A. Tappan, Newburgh, N. Y.

Mrs. Tappan died March 26, 1826.

Mr. Tappan died January 29, 1831.

Children: Sarah, Benjamin, Rebecca, Lucy, William, John, Charles, Arthur, Lewis, Elizabeth, and George Washington.

71. LEWIS TAPPAN.

Lewis Tappan, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Homes) Tappan, was born in Northampton May 23, 1788.

At the age of 15 he went to Boston and entered into the employ of T. Wiggins, a prominent merchant of that city. When barely 21 years old he formed a partnership with George Searle, under the firm name of Tappan & Searle; the capital being furnished by Stephen Higginson, an uncle of Mr. Searle.

About 1815 he formed a new partnership with Thomas Tarbell, and in 1821 with Isaac C. Kendall. At the age of 40 he had acquired the sum of \$80,000, but subsequently he lost his fortune by bad investments in cotton manufacturing enterprises. At this time his brother, Arthur Tappan, was successfully engaged in the silk and dry goods business in New York city, and he offered Lewis Tappan a part-

¹ Antiquities of Northampton, Clark, 1882.

² 1896 Year Book: Sons of the Revolution.

³ Life of Arthur Tappan, by Lewis Tappan.

nership in his business, which was accepted, and in 1828 he removed with his family to New York.

In September, 1827, Arthur Tappan established "The Journal of Commerce" newspaper, which, after running a year at a loss of over \$30,000, he sold to Lewis Tappan, who only conducted it for a time and then sold it.

Lewis Tappan was one of the founders of the Anti-Slavery Society, the American Missionary Society, and the originator of the first commercial agency.

At the time of the anti-slavery riots, Mr. Tappan was living at 40 Rose Street. On the 9th of July, 1834, the mob attacked his house; his house was dismantled and a great part of its contents burned in the street.

When about 80 years of age, Mr. Tappan wrote the life of his brother, Arthur Tappan.

Lewis Tappan married, September 7, 1813, Susanna, daughter of Dr. William and Susanna (Gardner) Aspinwall of Brookline, Mass. She was born July 17, 1790, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 24, 1853. He married, second, Sarah, daughter of Hon. William Jackson of Newton, Mass., and widow of Thomas A. Davis of Boston. She died in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 19, 1884, aged 76 years, 9 months.

Lewis Tappan died in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 21, 1873.

Children of Lewis and Susanna (Aspinwall) Tappan: Susanna Aspinwall, Juliana Aspinwall, Susan Aspinwall, William Aspinwall, Lewis Henry, Elizabeth, Lucy Maria, George, Georgiana Blagden, and Ellen Augusta Aspinwall.

72. CHRISTOPHER BATT.

Christopher¹ Batt, aged 37, and Anne his wife, aged 32, came to Newbury, Mass., from Salisbury, England, in 1638.

Christopher Batt was made a freeman March 13, 1638-9. That same year he removed to Salisbury, Mass. He was present at the first meeting of the proprietors of the town, and was then chosen a "lot-layer" and one of a committee to confirm grants of land. He introduced the tanning business into Salisbury.

At a General² Court held at Boston May 13, 1640, "Mr. Christo: Batt" was "desired to traine the Co. at Colechester." He was also appointed "one of 3 and one of them to see people ioyne in marriage and keepe records for Salisbury." "Chr. Batte appointed one of 3 to end small business at Salisbury under 20 shs." He was elected a Deputy at the General Court in 1640, 1641, 1643, and 1650.

Christopher Batt removed to Boston in 1650-1, and purchased a considerable estate opposite the site on which the Old South Meeting-

¹ History of Essex Co., Mass.; History of Old South Church, Boston; History of Newbury; History of Salisbury.

² Records Colony Mass. Bay, vol. i. p. 291.

house was afterward built. He made his will¹ "19 Nov^r 1656," "being about to go to Virginia." He was accidentally killed August 10, 1661, by one of his sons, who was firing at a mark in his orchard.

His wife Anne was a sister of Rev. Peter Thacher of St. Edmund's, Salisbury, England, and aunt of Rev. Thomas Thacher of the Old South Church, Boston. Her will¹ is dated March 14, 1678-9, and was proved May 21, 1679.

Children: Thomas, John, Paul, Barnabas, Christopher, Anne, Samuel, Jane, Sarah, Abigail, Timothy, Ebenezer, and Elizabeth.

73. EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH.

Edward Wigglesworth² and family came to New England on account of persecution for their religious belief. They came "leaving dear Relations, friends, and acquaintances; a new house, a flourishing trade, to expose themselves to the hazard of the seas, and to the distressing difficulties of a howling wilderness, that they might enjoy liberty of conscience and Christ in his ordinances."

They reached Charlestown, Mass., in August or September, 1638. After remaining there several weeks, they went by sea to New Haven, Conn. Their vessel was overtaken by a storm and went ashore. Their home the first winter in New Haven was a cellar, "partly under ground, covered with earth."

Some twelve years before his death, while lifting, he strained his back, from the effects of which he never recovered. When 49 years of age, he wrote a letter to Gov. John Winthrop, describing his ailments and asking advice.

He made his will six days before the date of his letter to Gov. Winthrop. In it he bequeathed to his son Michael £160, and to his daughter Abigail £80. He died at New Haven October 1, 1653. His wife, Esther Raynor, survived him.

Children: Michael and Abigail.

74. REV. MICHAEL WIGGLESWORTH.

Michael Wigglesworth,³ son of Edward and Esther (Raynor) Wigglesworth, was born in England October 28, 1631. He went to New Haven with his parents.

When 7 years old he was sent to school to Master Ezekiel Cheever. With him he "began to make Latin and to get forward apace." He

¹ Probate Records, Boston, Mass.

² History of New Haven, Conn.

³ Sibley's Harvard Graduates, and New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 1863, p. 129.

graduated from Harvard College in 1651, at the head of his class. He was shortly afterward chosen a fellow and a member of the corporation. While acting as a tutor he studied for the ministry.

He was called to the church at Malden, Mass., in 1654. He was of feeble constitution, and at times unable to perform his office. For the benefit of his health, he sailed in September, 1663, for Bermuda, where he remained nearly eight months, but got little benefit from the change of climate. He was undoubtedly the first invalid from New England to visit that now famous health resort. "His long Weakness and Illness," says Cotton Mather, "made him an *able Physician*. He studied *Physick* and was a *Faithful Physician* for the *body* as well as the *soul*." On account of ill-health, it is supposed, he declined, in 1684, the Presidency of Harvard College.

He was a poet and wrote "The Day of Doom," "God's Controversy with New England," "Meat out of the Eater," etc.

His first wife was Mary, daughter of Humphrey Reyner of Rowley. She died December 21, 1659, leaving one child, Mercy. He married, second, about 1679, Martha, daughter of Thomas and Mary Mudge of Malden. She died September 4, 1690, aged 28.

Their children were: Abigail, Mary, Martha, Esther, Dorothy, and Samuel.

He married, third, Sybil, widow of Dr. Jonathan Avery of Dedham, and daughter of Nathaniel Sparhawk of Cambridge, Mass. She was born about 1655, and died August 6, 1708. They had one child, Edward.

He died in Malden June 10, 1705.

75. THOMAS MUDGE.

It is supposed that Thomas¹ Mudge lived in Devonshire, England, before coming to New England. The first record of him in the New World is in Malden, Mass., October 6, 1657, when he and his wife Mary were witnesses in a trial of "James Barret for prophaning the Sabbath and assault of Geo. Knower."

Thomas and Mary Mudge, December 28, 1658, gave their testimony in the case of Henry Swenaway, servant to John Bunker, who was brought to trial "for abusing his late master Peter Tufts and his dame in blose and words." Thomas Mudge testified: . . . "and I se his man strike his master upon the brest with his hand." "The Testimonie of Marie Mudg aged about thirtie afermeth that she being at Goodman Torfs of an arand: Gudie Torfe and she hereing the Dine in the yard we went out of the dore, and his man had got vp a great stone and held it vp to thro at his master, as I conseed, but when he se me he throwe it downe: I further Testifie I herd him cal his master a base Rouge."

The dates of the marriage and deaths of Thomas and Mary Mudge are not known. Their children were: James, Mary, Thomas, John, George, Samuel, Jonathan, and Martha.

¹ Mudge Genealogy.

76. ONESIPHORUS MARSH.

Onesiphorus Marsh¹ (or Mash, as the name was then spelled), son of George and Elizabeth Marsh, of Hingham, Mass., was born in England in 1633. He married, February 6, 1654-5, Hannah,² daughter of John, Senr., and Mary Cutler of Hingham.

He removed to Haverhill within ten years after the settlement of that town, and lived on Marsh's Hill.

Onesiphorus Marsh, while holding the office of Constable, in 1687, was fined £5.6s. because he would not assist in enforcing the collection of an oppressive tax which Governor Andros had imposed.

As means of defense against the French and Indians, the Selectmen of Haverhill appointed, March 24, 1690, six garrisons and four houses of refuge. One of these houses was owned by Onesiphorus Marsh, and he was one of seven men under the command of Sergeant John Haseltine.

Mrs. Hannah (Cutler) Marsh died March 17, 1685-6. Her husband married, second, October 29, 1686, widow Elizabeth Worcester. She died May 9, 1690, and on May 18, 1691, he married widow Sarah Wallingford of Bradford. Onesiphorus Marsh died in Bradford May 15, 1713.

Onesiphorus and Hannah (Cutler) Marsh had children: Onesiphorus, Hannah, Mary, John, Thomas, Sarah, and Abigail.

77. JOHN MARSH.

John Marsh, son of Onesiphorus and Hannah (Cutler) Marsh, was born in Hingham August 19, 1663.

He married, first, November 16, 1688, Lydia, daughter of Robert and Ann (Grant) Emerson. She was born August 11, 1667, and died February 10, 1718-9.

He married, second, February 8, 1721, widow Mary Eaton.

John Marsh settled in Haverhill. He was,³ in 1690, one of a garrison of eight men, under command of Sergeant John Webster, to protect Haverhill from the Indians. He was one of the men that the General Court, June 19, 1710, ordered supplied with snowshoes, to be used against the Indians.

John Marsh was chosen, January 11, 1720-1, a Deacon, and held the office until his death, which occurred November 24, 1734. The epitaph on his gravestone is:—

"A man of honest report and of wisdom,
That was pure and peaceable."

Children of John and Lydia (Emerson) Marsh: Elizabeth, Sarah,

¹ Descendants of George Marsh, by E. J. Marsh.

² Cutler Memorial.

³ History of Haverhill, Mass., by G. W. Chase, 1861, p. 155.

John, Thomas, David, Jonathan, Mehitabel, Abigail, Hannah, and Ephraim.

78. SERGEANT DAVID MARSH.

David Marsh, son of John and Lydia (Emerson) Marsh, was born in Haverhill January 21, 1697-8.

He was a Sergeant¹ in the First Company of the Haverhill militia.

He was chosen to be a Deacon, January 5, 1737. He was a Representative at the General Court from 1755 to 1761.

David Marsh married, August 24, 1722, Mary, daughter of Cutting and Judith (Little) Moody of Newbury. She was born August 13, 1703, and died August 13, 1794. He died November 2, 1777.

They had twelve children: Elizabeth, Mary, Judith, Cutting, David, Moses, Jonathan, Enoch, Nathaniel, John, Lydia, and Abigail. It is a remarkable fact that the united ages at the times of the deaths of this family of fourteen persons amounted to 1170 years! The shortest-lived one, Enoch, was 68 when he died; another 75, another 79, another 80, another 81, three 84, two 88, two 89, another 90, and another 91.

79. ROBERT EMERSON.

Robert Emerson² was one of the early settlers of Haverhill, Mass.

His name is in "a list of more houses built which fall under the law made in 1660, which prohibits them from privileges in Common lands."

About 1671 he and some twenty other persons "desiring to take the oath of fidelity to this Colony, it was administered to them by N. Saltonstall, Commissioner."

In 1677 he loaned bacon to the town "for the support of Hugh Sherratt; to be paid by the next town rates."

At a town meeting held in 1683, he was one of those who voted that a place for the new meeting-house be purchased and devoted to its use forever.

Robert Emerson married Ann Grant. He died June 15, 1694. She was drowned July 28, 1718.

Children: Elizabeth, Thomas, Sarah, Lydia, Joseph, Ephraim, Stephen, and Benjamin.

¹ History of Haverhill, Mass., by G. W. Chase, 1861.

² Ibid.

80. SAMUEL MOODY.

Samuel Moody,¹ son of William Moody of Newbury, Mass., was born about 1632.

He was chosen a Constable for Newbury in 1665; a Surveyor in 1666 and 1670. "At a Generall meeting of the Towne Sept 20 1671 Samuel Moody, Richard Pettingell, Joseph Plumer were chosen to be for the Jury of Tryalls, at Ipswich Court."

The Town voted, "Apr. 16, 1673, The Committee for viewing and forbidding George Little & Samuel Moody from fencing in any of the Towne's commons was the Lot layers."

"1674 March 2," Samuel Moody, and four other men, were "chosen to act the prudentials of the Towne according to their Instructions."

Samuel Moody married, November 9, 1657, Mary Cutting. He died in Newbury April 4, 1675. His widow married Daniel Lunt.

Children: Mary, William, Sara, Mary, Lydia, Hannah, Samuel, Cutting, and William.

81. CUTTING MOODY.

Cutting Moody,² son of Samuel and Mary (Cutting) Moody, was born in Newbury, Mass., April 9, 1674.

He married, March 25, 1696, Judith, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Mary (Coffin) Little. She was born July 19, 1678, and died April 30, 1761.

He was elected to the town offices of Constable in 1710, Selectman in 1711. He was chosen Tything-man in 1707 and 1714-5, a Representative to the General Court, May 11, 1733, and May 6, 1737.

He died April 13, 1747. His will is dated May 7, 1744. In it he gives his wife one half of his dwelling, one third of his real estate, all the household goods, and £100. To each of his daughters he leaves £30, and the balance of his estate he divides among his sons.

Their children were: Abigail, Hannah, Joseph, Mary, Judith, Lydia, Sarah, Cutting, Moses, Humphrey, and Humphrey.

82. CAPT. JOSEPH LITTLE.

Joseph Little,³ son of George and Alice (Poor) Little of Newbury, Mass., was born September 22, 1653. He married, October 31, 1677, Mary, daughter of Lieut. Tristram and Judith (Greenleaf) Coffin,⁴ and

¹ Genealogy of a few Eliot Families, by Wm. Fogg, and Newbury Records.

² Little Genealogy, and Newbury Records.

³ Ibid.

⁴ New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. xxiv., and Coffin Genealogy.

granddaughter of Lieut. Edmund Greenleaf of Newbury. She was born November 12, 1657, and died November 28, 1725.

Joseph Little was chosen Tything-man in 1685, and Selectman in 1692-3, 1700, and 1704-5.

When the new meeting-house was completed, in 1700, he had quite a prominent seat assigned to him; showing him to be a man of consequence in the community.

The inscription on his gravestone is:—

Here Lyes Buried y^e
Body of CAPT. JOSEPH
LITTLE Who Departed
This Life September
y^e 6th 1740 In
y^e 87th Year of
His Age
Come Mortal Man
& Cast an Eye
Come Read Thy Doom
Prepare to Die —

Their children were: Judith, Joseph, George, Sarah, Enoch, Tristram, Moses, Daniel, and Benjamin.

83. UNTRACED.

84. REV. WILLIAM HOMES.

It is not known where and when William Homes was born. From his diary¹ we find that he came to the Island of Martha's Vineyard about 1689, and preached at Tisbury and Chilmark.

He sold,² April 3, 1691, a tract of land on the Vineyard to Thomas Mayhew, the consideration being "one good eu lamb not under six weeks yearly and everie year for ever."

After this he went to Ireland, and there writes in his diary: "1692 My brother John Homes was killed by Thunder and Lightning in the parish of Rapho May 20, 1692. He was buried next day in his father's grave in the church yard of Donachmore. He left behind him 5 children viz Margaret, John, Jolnot, Jane, and Rebecca."

William Homes was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church October 21, 1692. Mention is made of his preaching at Strabane in 1696, and at other places in that locality in 1705.

"1693 Mr William Homes and Katharine Crayhead were married September 21, 1693, by Rev. Mr. Robert Crayhead of Londonderry [Ireland] in his own house, about 8 at night." Afterwards Rev. Wil-

¹ A copy of Diary is in the Library of the New Eng. Hist. Gen. Society, Boston.

² Dukes Co. Deeds, Edgartown, Mass.

liam Homes returned to Martha's Vineyard, where he was, on the "15 day 7ber [1713 or 1714] Installed in pastoral office in the congregation of Chilmark."

He wrote in his diary: "9 ber 11, 1718, Set out for Boston . . . 9 ber 16, 1718 I preached in the New North Meeting house for Doctor Cotton Mather . . . 9 ber 28, 1718, I preached in the New North Meeting house for Mr. Webb . . . June 4, 1727 Preached in Old North Church Boston . . . 8 ber 13, 1728, preached in Boston at the New Brick Church." Some of his sermons were printed.

Rev. William Homes died June 27, 1746. His widow died April 10, 1754; both were buried in Chilmark, and elaborately cut stones mark their graves.

Children: Robert, Margaret, William, Katharine, Jane, Agnes, Elizabeth, Hannah, Margey (?), and John.

85. CAPT. ROBERT HOMES.

Rev. William Homes wrote in his journal in 1694: "My son Robt Homes was born July 23, 1694 being Monday at 12 of the clock in the day time in Stragolan [Ireland] and was baptized the Wednesday following in my own house by Mr Robert Crayhead his grandfather."

Robert Homes followed the sea, and, when he became captain of a ship, made voyages along the coast and to Great Britain.

Rev. Wm. Homes writes: "My son Robert¹ was married in Boston to Mrs Mary Franklin April 3, 1716 at 9 at night by the Rev. Eben Pemberton." She was the daughter of Josiah and Abiah (Folger) Franklin of Boston, and sister of Benjamin Franklin. She was born September 21, 1694, and died about 1730.

Benjamin Franklin, in his autobiography, alludes to Capt. Robert Homes several times: "I had a brother in law Robert Holmes master of a sloop that traded between Boston and Delaware." Capt. Homes, while in the company of the Governor of the Province, Sir William Keith, received a letter from Franklin, and upon its being shown him, the Governor urged that Franklin should go to Philadelphia and become a printer there. When Capt. Homes returned to Boston he said what he could, but Franklin's father did not approve of the plan and "at last gave a flat denial of it." However, Franklin went.

The records of the selectmen of Boston contain the following: "Several persons who came passengers in the ship Elizabeth, Capt. Robert Homes master were warned to depart Janry 22th 1719."

Rev. William Homes writes again in his journal: "May 15, 1726, Heard from son Robert and understood he had sold his sloop and designs to settle on shore and leave the sea."

"October 22, 1727, I heard the melancholy news of son Robert's death but had no account of the circumstances."

Children: William, Robert, and Abiah.

¹ Rev. William Homes' Diary.

86. CAPT. WILLIAM HOMES.

William¹ Homes, son of Capt. Robert and Mary (Franklin) Homes, was born January 10, 1716, in the house where Benjamin Franklin was supposed to have been born, — at the corner of Union and Hanover Sts., Boston.

When 14 years old he was apprenticed to Rufus Green, goldsmith, whose shop was in Newbury Street, next to Green & Cleverly's shop.

He was married by Rev. Dr. Sewall, April 24, 1740, to Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Story) Dawes of Boston. She was born March 9, 1718, and died December 31, 1788 (?).

William Homes carried on the gold and silver smith business, and he was known as the "Honest Goldsmith."

When his son William became of age he gave over his business to him, "and bought a store in the market next to where Mr. Train had a store in 1819. He traded to Philadelphia in flour and iron. His store was burned down during the Revolutionary War. Afterward he bought a farm in Norton, Mass., and moved upon it."

William Homes joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1747, and was commissioned Lieutenant in 1761, and Captain in 1765.² He was chosen a Representative and a Councillor; also a Justice of the Peace under a commission from the British Governor.

"He was a man of tender conscience, good-tempered, and inclined to jocoseness." In person "he was thin, had large joints, was rather round-shouldered," and was thought to bear a striking resemblance to his uncle, Benjamin Franklin.

William and Rebecca Homes had 15 children; most of them died young. The names of the others were: Mary, William, Thomas, Katharine, Abigail, Rebecca, and Sarah.

Capt. William Homes died June 21, 1785. The following extracts are from "The Independent Chronicle," Boston, June 23, 1785: —

"On Tuesday last died William Homes, Esq; formerly of this town, merchant, aged 70 years. His remains are to be interred this day half past five o'clock in the afternoon, from the house of his son-in-law, Mr Barnabas Webb, goldsmith, in Newbury Street, where his friends and acquaintance are requested to attend. *Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.*"

January 3, 1788: "Died Mrs Homes, wife of Mr William Homes, goldsmith."

¹ Lewis Tappan's Diary, 1819, Memoir of Mrs. Sarah Tappan, by Lewis Tappan, and Glover Memorial.

² History of A. and H. Artillery Company, Whitman, 1890.

87. REV. ROBERT CRAIGHEAD.

Robert Craighead¹ (or Crayhead) was a Scotchman. He went to Ireland, and in 1657-8 he began his ministry over the church at Donoghmore, where he preached for thirty years. "He was one of the immortal 13 ministers that constituted the Presbytery of Lagan."

In 1689 he removed to Londonderry, and was settled there at the time the gates were closed against the army of King James.

He escaped the second day of the siege and went to Glasgow, where he joined several members of his family who had gone there before him. "His reception there by the public authorities as well as by his brethren in the church of Scotland was spontaneous and cordial. He had a church assigned him in Glasgow. He returned to Ireland and to his parish at the close of the war. He published several works of a religious character."

He died August 22, 1711.

Children: Robert, Thomas, and Katharine.

88. THOMAS FRANKLIN.

Thomas Franklin² was born October 8, 1598, and lived at Ecton, England, until he was too old to continue his trade; then he went to Banbury, Oxfordshire, where his son John lived, and carried on his trade of dyer.

Thomas Franklin married, in 1636, Jane White, niece of Col. White of Banbury. "She was born when he was at man's estate. He waited for her, she being the child of a particular friend." She died October 30, 1662. He married again, Elizabeth —, but had no children by her. He died at Banbury March 24, 1681-2, and was buried there; his widow died at Ecton in September, 1696.

The children of Thomas and Jane (White) Franklin were: Thomas, Samuel, a son, a son (names not known), John, Joseph, Benjamin, Hannah, and Josiah.

89. JOSIAH FRANKLIN.

Josiah Franklin,³ son of Thomas and Jane (White) Franklin, was born December 23, 1657. He came to New England about 1682, bringing with him his wife Ann and three children. Four more children were born to them after their arrival.

¹ Craighead Genealogy.

² Franklin Family, New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Boston, vol. 1857, p. 17, and Benj. Franklin's Autobiography.

³ Benj. Franklin's Autobiography.

After the death of his wife, he married, in 1690, Abiah, daughter of Peter and Mary (Morrill) Folger. She was born August 15, 1667, and died in 1752.

Josiah Franklin was by trade a dyer, but on account of lack of business he gave up his trade and became a soap-boiler and tallow-chandler.

His son, Benjamin Franklin, wrote of him: "He had an excellent constitution, was of middle size, but well made and strong, and extremely active in whatever he undertook. He designed with a degree of neatness, and knew a little music.

"He had sound judgment, and upon public and private matters his advice was sought by the leading men in Boston."

He ridiculed his son Benjamin for writing poetry, saying, "Verse makers were generally beggars," and made just and timely criticisms about his prose writings. Josiah Franklin died January 16, 1744-5.

The children of the first marriage were: Elizabeth, Samuel, Hannah, Josiah, Anne, Joseph, and Joseph.

Children of the second marriage were: John, Peter, Mary, James, Sarah, Ebenezer, Thomas, Benjamin, Lydia, and Jane.

90. PETER FOLGER.

Peter Folger¹ and his father, John Folger, it is thought, left Norwich, England, for New England in 1635-6. They came "in the same ship with Hugh Peters (chaplain to Oliver Cromwell) and his family and Mary Morrill their waiting maid."

Peter Folger went to the Island of Martha's Vineyard in 1641-2, and there taught school and surveyed land. "He also assisted the younger Thomas Mayhew in his work of Christianizing the indians," and when Mayhew returned to England he left the care of the mission to Folger, who had acquired the Indian language.

The proprietors of the island granted him, July 4, 1663, half as much land as any one of the twenty purchasers, "provided he would come to inhabit with his family within one year from date and be an interpreter between the indians and them upon all necessary occasions."

He was chosen, July 21, 1673, Clerk of the courts, and held the office for some years.

He was a poet, whose work is recognized and included in the Library of American Literature, by Stedman and Hutchinson.

Peter Folger married, in 1644, the "waiting maid," Mary Morrill. He died in 1690. His widow died in 1704.

Their children were: Joanna, Bethiah, Dorcas, Eleazer, Bathshua, Patience, John, Experience, and Abiah.

¹ New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Boston, 1862, vol. xvi.

91. WILLIAM DAWES.

William Dawes,¹ son of William Dawes, was born in Sudbury, England, in 1620. He came to New England in April, 1635, in the ship Planter. He was a mason.

He first settled in Braintree, Mass., where he married, about 1641, Susanna, daughter of John and Susanna Mills of Braintree, who "came² over in the fleet with Winthrop." They removed to Boston about 1652, and there he bought land on the east side of Sudbury Street, then known as the lane from Prison Lane to the Mill Pond. His house remained in the family for five generations, and was pulled down by the British in 1775. William Dawes received £3 January 28, 1656, for work on Fort Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dawes were members of the First Church in Boston, but when that church joined the opponents of the synod, in 1662, they seceded and joined in founding the Old South Church, in 1669.

William Dawes died March 24, 1703.

Children: Ambros, William, Hannah, Jonathan, and a daughter who married John Nichols.

92. LIEUT. AMBROS DAWES.

Ambros,³ son of William and Susanna (Mills) Dawes, was born in Braintree July 24, 1642.

He was a mason and builder.

He united with the Old South Church, Boston, in 1670. He was made a freeman in 1671. In 1674 he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and soon after became a Lieutenant. He joined the Colonial forces at the breaking out of the King Philip war. In 1692 he was wounded at Fort Pemaquid in Maine, and February 15, 1693-4, he petitioned⁴ the Governor and General Court for an allowance for his services, his wound, and his suffering. It was voted that he be allowed £10 from the Public Treasury, in consideration of the damage sustained by loss of one of his eyes, "and that he come not for any further satisfaction."

Ambros Dawes married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Susanna Bumstead. She was baptized in Roxbury April 24, 1642, and died May 22, 1706. He died November 9, 1705; both were buried in the family tomb in King's Chapel burying-ground.

Children: Ambrose, Mary, Rebecca, Susanna, William, Susannah, Ambrose, Joseph, and Thomas.

¹ Dawes Genealogy, and Vinton Memorial, by J. A. Vinton, Boston, 1858.

² William Dawes and His Ride with Paul Revere, by Henry W. Holland, Boston, 1878.

³ Dawes Genealogy.

⁴ Mass. Archives, vol. c. p. 490, State House, Boston.

93. THOMAS DAWES.

Thomas Dawes,¹ son of Ambros and Mary (Bumstead) Dawes, was born in Boston November 1, 1680.

He was a mason and builder and belonged to the militia.

He joined the Old South Church in 1705. He was chosen Constable in 1718.

He married, August 20, 1702, Sarah Story. She came from England about 1700 with her brother Eliaha. She died in 1759.

Thomas Dawes died March 17, 1750. His real estate, consisting of a house on Sudbury Street and three houses on Hawkins Street, was valued at £613; his furniture, £147.10.9; a man negro slave, £53.10, and a woman negro slave, £4.

Children: William, Thomas, Thomas, Ambrose, Mary, Sarah, Story, William, Susannah, Hannah, Rebecca, William, Abigail, Elizabeth, and Hannah.

94. THOMAS BUMSTEAD.

Thomas Bumstead came to New England in July, 1640, bringing with him two small children, — Thomas and Jeremiah; a daughter, Hannah, was born January 25, 1641.

He was a brazier. He owned 18 acres of land in Roxbury, and while living there he had born to him, by his wife Susanna, a daughter, Mary.

He removed to Boston and became the owner of the property on Tremont Street, opposite the Common, upon which the Masonic Temple now stands. His children, Joseph, Mercy, and Joseph, were born in Boston.

He died June 22, 1677; his widow died July 12, 1688.

95. UNTRACED.

96. UNTRACED.

97. UNTRACED.

98. UNTRACED.

¹ Dawes Genealogy.

99. PETER ASPINWALL.

Peter Aspinwall¹ came from Tortex Park (now a part of Liverpool), England, to New England about 1630. He lived for a time in Dorchester, and while there he married Alice Sharp of Boston.

He bought, "14, 9 mo. 1650," of William Coleborne, a farm in Muddy River (now Brookline). Upon it he built a house which was occupied by five generations of his descendants, and belonged to Hon. William Aspinwall at the time of its demolition, in 1891.

Peter Aspinwall married "—— Morrill, and lived with her 16 years, without children, when she died and then he married," February 12, 1661, Remember, daughter of Peter and Edith Palfrey of Reading, Mass. She was baptized September 16, 1638.

Peter Aspinwall was chosen, by the inhabitants of Muddy River, Surveyor, in 1651-2, and 1661-2, and Constable in 1667.

He was² appointed on a Committee, April 24, 1676, for the "pre-venting of excessive drinkinge & disorder in private houses," and March 25, 1677-8, "to oversee & regulate the fences about the comon field at Muddy River."

The date of Peter Aspinwall's death is not recorded; his will is dated November 29, 1687, and the inventory of his estate is dated "9 decem^r 1687."

Children of Peter and Remember (Palfrey) Aspinwall: Samuel, Peter, Nathaniel, Thomas, Mehitable, Elizabeth, Eleazer, Joseph, Mary, and Timothy.

100. CAPT. SAMUEL ASPINWALL.

Samuel Aspinwall,³ son of Peter and Remember (Palfrey) Aspinwall, was born in Muddy River November 10, 1662.

He went as a Lieutenant, in 1690, on an expedition against Port Royal, and was present when Sir Wm. Phipps took the fort. Later he was made Captain of the Brookline company of militia.

He was a farmer and occupied the farm and house that had belonged to his father.

In the course of his life he was chosen to many town offices, and was appointed to serve on church and town committees.

Capt. Samuel Aspinwall married, about 1689, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Timothy and Sarah (Davis) Stevens of Roxbury. She was born March 6, 1667, and died April 1, 1710. Judge Sewall wrote in his diary,⁴ "My Neighbor Mrs Sarah Aspinwall died April 1, 1710. I being a bearer had given me a pr of Wash leather Gloves."

¹ MSS. Aspinwall Genealogy, Library New Eng. Hist. Genealogical Society, Boston, Mass.

² Brookline, Mass., Town Records.

³ Brookline, Mass., Records, and Aspinwall Genealogy.

⁴ Vol. ii. p. 296.

Capt. Aspinwall was drowned in the Charles River September 6, 1727. "The New England Weekly Journal," Boston, September 11, 1727, contains a communication which describes the accident and burial. Judge Sewall wrote in his diary:¹ "September 6th, 1727, Capt. Samuel Aspinwall Drowned . . . Bearers, Mr Josiah Winchester, Deacon Mayo, Mr Eras. Drew, Capt. Caleb Gardner, Mr Edy of Boston with myself. Gave us Gloves. The company of Brookline in Arms. Mr Allen made a fine prayer.

"A great company from Roxbury &c."

Children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Samuel, Thomas, Mary, Mehitable, and Sarah.

101. LIEUT. THOMAS ASPINWALL.

Thomas Aspinwall, son of Capt. Samuel and Sarah (Stevens) Aspinwall, was born in Brookline May 21, 1698. He was a farmer, "something of a carpenter," and a Lieutenant in the militia.

He held several town offices, among them that of Selectman, for ten years, between 1737 and 1758.

He served as a juryman in the Superior Court, and was put on committees "to view" the Town Treasurer's reports and to supply the pulpit.

He built a house, about 1750, near his own, for his son Samuel.

Lieut. Aspinwall married, May 16, 1728, Joanna, daughter of Capt. Caleb and Abial (Phipps) Gardner. She was born May 27, 1712-3, and died of consumption November 22, 1773. He died June 1, 1774.

Children: Elizabeth, Samuel, Thomas, Caleb, Sarah, Joanna, William, Katharine, Lucy, Mary, Mary, and Mehitable.

102. DR. WILLIAM ASPINWALL.

William Aspinwall,² son of Lieut. Thomas and Joanna (Gardner) Aspinwall, was born in Brookline May 23, 1743.

He was fitted for Harvard College by Rev. Amos Adams of Roxbury, and graduated in 1764.

He taught school in Groton, Brookline, and Brighton the three following years, and then "went to Killingsworth in Connecticut and studied physic with the famous Dr. Benj. Gale, where he lived one year."³

He wished to go to Philadelphia to complete his medical studies, and, being reluctant to ask his father for permission to do so, he found an efficient advocate in his relative, John Aspinwall⁴ of Flushing, whom

¹ Vol. ii. p. 307.

² Aspinwall Genealogy.

³ Lewis Tappan's Diary.

⁴ Sigma in a Boston (?) newspaper; date unknown.

he happened to meet at New Haven, and who wrote thus to Thomas Aspinwall:—

"I had the pleasure of seeing one of your sons, at New Haven, in August last, which gave me great satisfaction. He informed me of the welfare of your family, and acquainted me that he was studying physic with Dr. Gale of Killingworth; and signified his inclination to go to Philadelphia, to attend the lectures, which he thinks will be of great advantage to him, as he expects to get his living by the practice of physic and surgery. He begged that I would inform you, that he had a great desire to proceed to Philadelphia, and that you would enable him to do so, by being so good as to advance the sum of sixty or seventy pounds, New York currency. Be pleased to pardon me, if dictating to you, in this affair; but in my opinion it would be a pity he should be prevented. Was he a son of mine, it would give me pleasure to send him there." The application was effectual. He attended the lectures in Philadelphia during the winter of 1768-9.

Dr. Aspinwall was with the Brookline company of militia, as a volunteer, April 19, 1775, when it encountered the British at Cambridge. Later he was "appointed¹ surgeon in Gen. Heath's brigade; and, not long after, deputy director of the hospital on Jamaica Plain. His appointment, as surgeon of the hospital at Roxbury, by 'the Congress of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay,' bears date, 'Watertown, 28 June, 1775.' On the 19th of August, 1775, he was 'Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.'" In August, 1778, "he was with the army, at Rhode Island, under General Sullivan."

"Few men, in any profession, have sacrificed so small a portion of their lives to pleasure, or to inaction. His was a life of incessant toil. The affairs of his native town absorbed no trifling portion of his time. He was, for many years, the Representative for Brookline. He was thrice a Senator for the county of Norfolk; he was a member of the Council, and a Justice of the Peace."

Dr. Aspinwall petitioned the town of Brookline "for Leave to improve his Dwelling House as an Hospital for inoculating with Small Pox;" and April 27, 1778, "It was² voted in the Negative." However, May 12, 1788, the town "Voted that Doct'r Aspinwall may erect a Hospital on his own Farm, for the purpose of inoculating with the Small Pox, and that the Town approve of the Sd. Aspinwall to take charge of Sd. Hospital Observing the Directions of the Law Relating thereto." The town voted annually, until 1793, to give Dr. Aspinwall "Liberty to continue Inoculating with the Small Pox as Usual."

Dr. Aspinwall married, June 26, 1776, Susanna, daughter of Capt. Isaac and Mary (Sparhawk) Gardner of Brookline. She was born February 28, 1754, and died June 2, 1814. He died April 16, 1823.

Children: Juliana, William Augustus, William, Thomas, Augustus, Samuel, and Susanna.

¹ Sigma, etc.

² For Biographical Sketches of Dr. A., see History of Norfolk County, and Dr. Thacher's Medical Biography.

³ Brookline Records.

103. PETER PALFREY.

Peter¹ Palfrey was one of the founders of Salem, Mass. He and his wife Edith were among the first members of the church there.

He was often chosen a Selectman, and in 1634 he was a Deputy at the General Court. "So worthy were his exertions to promote the welfare of Salem he deserves to live in the remembrance of its inhabitants." He was a man "much betruſted."

About 1630 he was one of a few men who formed a company to trade in beaver skins.

He and Mr. Conant were chosen, May 9, 1632, for Salem to confer with the Governor and Court about "raiſeing of a publique ſtocks."

In 1636 he had 200 acres of land granted to him in Salem.

He removed to Reading, and there held the office of Selectman in 1652, 1653, and 1657.

Peter Palfrey had three wives: firſt, Edith; ſecond, Elizabeth, widow of John Fairfield of Wenham; third, Alice, who was named in his will.

Peter Palfrey died in Reading September 15, 1663, "well ſtricken in years." His widow, Alice, died March 21, 1677, "far ſtricken in years."

His children were: Jonathan, Jehoiadan, Remember, and Mary; ſons-in-law, Mathew Johnson, Peter Aſpinwall, Samuel Pickman, and Benjamin Smith.

104. SERGEANT JOHN STEVENS.

John Stevens² went to Newbury, Maſs., in 1638. From there he removed to Andover and became one of the firſt ſettlers of that town.

"His name appears occaſionally in the records of the County Court, and once on the records of the General Court," — 1654, when he and two other perſons were appointed a Committee "to examine into the grounds of a diſpute between Haverhill and Salisbury."

John Stevens³ was Sergeant of the Andover company of militia until John Osgood was choſen, about 1658, to be "ſergeant and chief commander."

John Stevens died April 11, 1662, aged 56.

His eſtate was valued at £463.4s. His military outfit was appraiſed at £2, and conſiſted of ſword, cutlaſs, halberd, head-piece, corſelet, and muſket.

His widow, Elizabeth Stevens, died May 1, 1694, aged 80.

Children: John, Timothy, Nathan, Ephraim, Joſeph, and Benjamin.

¹ Eſſex Inſtitute Hiſt. Collection, Salem, Maſs., 1859, vol. i., and *Hitories of Salem and Reading*.

² Bailey's *Hiſt. Sketches of Andover, Maſs.*

³ *Ibid.*

105. CAPT. TIMOTHY STEVENS.

Timothy Stevens,¹ son of John and Elizabeth Stevens, was born in Newbury September 23, 1641.

He settled in Roxbury and owned the Covenant there, 12 mo. 1666.

He belonged to the Roxbury company of militia; served some years as Ensign, and in 1693 was chosen Captain. "The men of Roxbury under Captain Samuel Ruggles, Sr., Lieutenant Samuel Gore and Ensign Timothy Stevens² assisted their brethren of Boston in overthrowing their oppressors, April 18, 1689, taking an active part in the capture of Fort Hill and the Castle."

Capt. Timothy Stevens was a leading man in town affairs; at one time and another he held most every town office, — that of Selectman for nearly twenty years. He was a Representative for Roxbury at the General Court two or three terms, from 1698 to 1700. He was one of three men appointed by the town, May 14, 1686, to go to the "Nipmug Country" (now Woodstock, Conn.), "to view and stake out" the land the town had acquired. They went May 25. They made their report June 12. Ensign Stevens was paid £1.3s. for his journey and labor. He was a feoffee of the free school in Roxbury. The town voted, January 15, 1686, that "Joseph Dudley, Esq., and Ensign Timothy Stevens are hereby empowered . . . to let and sell the whole estate of Mr. Thomas Bell belonging to the free school . . . for the space of 500 years."

Timothy Stevens married, March 12, 1664, Sarah, daughter of Tobias and Sarah (Morrill) Davis of Roxbury. She was born February 10, 1647, and died April 5, 1695. He died January 31, 1707-8. General Joseph Warren of Bunker Hill fame was a descendant of Capt. Stevens.

Children: Timothy, Sarah, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Maria, Hannah, Samuel, Abigail, and Nathaniel.

106. ENSIGN TOBIAS DAVIS.

Tobias³ Davis of Roxbury, Mass., was a blacksmith, and, it is presumed, a miller; for in 1655 there was granted to him 6 or 7 acres of land for a corn mill and a fulling mill.

He was paid by the town 8s. for "iron worke on the watch hows & scoole howse;" and 10s. "for a paier of hoopess for the carriage wheels."

Ensign Tobias Davis,⁴ in 1666, was admitted a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

¹ Roxbury and Woodstock Records.

² Memorial History of Boston, vol. ii. p. 331.

³ Roxbury Records.

⁴ Whitman's History of the A. and H. Artillery Co., Boston, 1820.

He was Constable in 1658, Selectman in 1668. March 10, 1675, he was one of "the comitee¹ of melisia" which reported to "the honorable counsell siting at boston" the condition of "the soldiers last listed for the countries service . . . their Armes and Amunision and cloathing."

"Tobias Danis² bought of John Peiropoynt, a dwelling house and other housing together with an orchard and all the fence their unto belonging abutting upon the land of Isaac Morrill . . . and a part of the orchard of his father Isaac Morrill against the sayd Tobias Danis his shopp and fence having six apple trees upon it, given unto him by his sayd father Isaac Morrill . . . provided he intrench not upon any mans land formerly granted to any."

Tobias Davis married, in 1646, Sarah, daughter of Isaac Morrill of Roxbury. She died February 15, 1647, leaving a daughter five days old, — Sarah.

Tobias Davis married, second, December 13, 1647, Bridget Kinsman. He died April 25, 1690.

Children: John, Tobias, Isaac, Samuel, Samuel, and Abigail.

107 and 114. THOMAS GARDNER.

Thomas³ Gardner was probably the son of Thomas Gardner of Roxbury, who was buried in November, 1638. He was born in England, and came to New England, it is said, in the ship *Safety*, in 1638.

He was a farmer in Muddy River (now Brookline, Mass.).

He was chosen Constable in 1656-7, and 1669-70, Surveyor in 1664-5, and to other minor town offices.

Either he or his son Thomas subscribed £10 towards the erection of a "nue metting hous" in Roxbury, which was the largest subscription made for that object. He paid a yearly tax of 13s. for the support of the Roxbury school.

Thomas Gardner made his will July 12, 1689. In it he made bequests to his children, Thomas, Joshua, Mary, wife of Thomas Boylston, Abigail, wife of Rev. John Wise, Joanna Stanton, and Lucy Monk.

Thomas Gardner married, July 4, 1641, Lucy Smith. She died November 4, 1687. He died July 15, 1689.

Children: Joshua, Thomas, Abigail, Mary, Peter, Abigail, Lucy, Joanna, Joshua, and Caleb.

¹ Mass. Archives, vol. lxviii. p. 75, State House, Boston. See Lieut. Henry Bowen, page 103.

² Roxbury Records.

³ Roxbury, Brookline, and Boston Records.

108 and 115. LIEUT. THOMAS GARDNER.

Thomas Gardner,¹ son of Thomas and Lucy (Smith) Gardner, was born in Muddy River (Brookline), May 25, 1645.

He was a farmer, a physician, a lieutenant of a company of militia, and a deacon of the church; to this last office he was chosen December 7, 1718. He held a number of town offices, and served on various town committees.

He was elected, April 29, 1718, a Representative to the General Court, and, at the same town meeting, "The Committee chosen to dispose of the vacant room in y^e meeting house whereon to Erect Pews . . . To Lt. Thomas Gardner the said Committee ordered that he should have that spott or room between Capt. Aspinwalls And the westerly Door of the meeting house and valued it at four pounds and ten shillings who accepted yrof "

Thomas Gardner married, November 17, 1673, Mary, daughter of "Elder" John and Elizabeth (Heath) Bowles of Roxbury. She was born April 20, 1655. Lieut. Thomas Gardner died about 1724.

Children:² Sarah, Thomas, Mary, Andrew, John, Benjamin, Caleb, Peter, and Isaac.

109. CAPT. CALEB GARDNER.

Caleb Gardner,³ son of Lieut. Thomas and Mary (Bowles) Gardner, was born April 23, 1682, in Brookline. He was a farmer, a Lieutenant and a Captain in the militia.

He held several town offices; among them that of Selectman, for six years, between 1718 and 1729.

He married, December 22, 1709, Abiel, daughter of Solomon, Jr., and Mary (Danforth) Phipps. She was baptized June 11, 1693. The date of her death is unknown, but it was after⁴ April 12, 1723.

Caleb Gardner married, second, Elizabeth,⁵ daughter of Thomas Phipps of Portsmouth, N. H. They moved to Newport, R. I., owing to the fact, it is said, that his neighbors were incensed at his marrying his niece.

There he engaged in the West Indian trade. "He was an English goods merchant in Newport, and had a lumber wharf. He was pretty affluent and was much respected. He belonged to Mr. Styles's church."

He died in Newport, R. I., September 29, 1761.

¹ Brookline Town and Church Records, and Lewis Tappan's Journal.

² Lewis Tappan's Journal states there were seven sons, and named Andrew and Benjamin among them.

³ Brookline Records, and Lewis Tappan's Journal.

⁴ Suffolk Deeds, Boston, vol. xxxix. p. 229.

⁵ Ibid. vol. xlv. p. 306.

Children:¹ Eleanore, Joanna, Solomon, Elizabeth, Sarah, Lucy, Bethyah, Caleb, and Benjamin.

110 and 118. JOHN BOWLES.

John Bowles² was one of the earliest settlers of Roxbury. He was made a freeman in 1640. He was a leading man in town affairs. In 1645 he was a Representative at the General Court. September 10, 1653, the Court confirmed the promotion of "serjant John Boles" of Roxbury to the place of ensign.³

In the remonstrance of Roxbury to the General Court, October 28, 1664, against the surrender of the Royal Charter, John Bowles signed second to Rev. John Eliot.

John Bowles had three wives. His first wife, Dorothy, died November 3, 1649. He married, second, April 2, 1650, Elizabeth, only child of Isaac Heath of Roxbury. She died "of an Epidemicall sickness & faintnes," July 6, 1655, having had four children: Elizabeth, Isaac, John, and Mary. He married, third, Sarah, widow of Francis Chickering. She died September 2, 1686.

Elder John Bowles was killed "by a cart wheele running over his body," September 21, 1680.

In his will he bequeathed Rev. John Eliot 20s. "in token of my love and service due to him."

111. SOLOMON PHIPPS.

Solomon Phipps⁴ was admitted to the church in Charlestown, Mass., January 15, 1641-2. His wife, Elizabeth, became a member May 15, 1642. She died November 1, 1688.

Solomon Phipps was chosen, in 1647, Constable; in 1655, Surveyor; and in 1659, Selectman and Measurer of Boards, which latter offices he held almost continuously until 1669.

He was a carpenter. "By the selectmen ye 24 of ye VII month 1649 It was granted unto Solo Phips upon his pulling downe of ye hovell w^{ch} sett up upon sufferance upon the Comon before his house, to Improve a Plott of ground by it of 15 foot square to set a shop upon it, provided hee abide in the Towne seven yeares after hee hath sett up the shop."

He was employed by the town to finish the school-house, with a

¹ See deed, 26 Oct., 1761, recorded in Boston or East Cambridge, Mass., for names of children.

² Roxbury Records.

³ Records of Mass., vol. iii. p. 327, and vol. iv. p. 173.

⁴ Charlestown Records.

house and barn for the school-master, for which he was "to be paid for his said work according to the true value thereof." January 29, 1666, he had awarded him the job of new shingling the meeting-house.

Solomon Phipps died July 25, 1671, aged 52. His house, land, and "close" were appraised at £200; lands at £130, and " $\frac{1}{8}$ of mills" at £100.

Children: Elizabeth, Solomon, Samuel, Mary, Mehetabel, Mehetabel, Mehetabel, and Joseph.

112. CAPT. SOLOMON PHIPPS, JR.

Solomon Phipps,¹ Jr., son of Solomon and Elizabeth Phipps, was born in Charlestown in 1645.

He married, first, November 13, 1667, Hannah Pickard. She died February 1, 1668-9. They had one child, Solomon, born January 15, 1668-9.

He married, second, in July, 1669, "before Capt. Gookins," Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Withington) Danforth of Cambridge. She was born July 28, 1650.

"April 3, 1670, Sol Phips² Junio^r and Mary Phips his wife (ye worshipf: Tho: Danforths daughter) ad. to full co^munion in this Ch."

The Selectmen of Charlestown appointed, January 17, 1675, twenty-four men to see that the boys behaved in the meeting-house. Two men were to serve each month. Solomon Phipps, Jr., was appointed for the Sundays of the 4th month. The Selectmen gave the following instructions to this committee:—

"1 That you are to suffer no boys to sit in other places in ye meeting house but those appointed for them . . .

"2 That you endeavour to privent playing and all irriverint Carriage in time of Worship.

"3 That you privent their unnesissary frequent running out of ye meeting house in time of exercise and particularly their running out before prayer be done and ye Blessing be pronounced w^{ch} is also a particular order from ye Generall Court.

"4 That you permit them not to sit in time of prayer, but to stand up and during ye whole exercise their hatts to be off.

"5 That you return a list of ye names to us of such boys as will not be reclaimed from their disorders by you, yt they may be proceeded with as ye law in ye case directs."

In 1681 he was chosen Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.³

Solomon Phipps, Jr., died suddenly, saying he was "bewitched." The day of his death is not known, but it was before July 10, 1693,

¹ Charlestown, Mass., Records.

² Charlestown, Mass., Church Records.

³ Whitman's History of A. and H. A. Co., Boston, 1820.

when his widow was appointed administratrix of his estate. His death¹ "the Baptists regarded as a judgment upon him for the sin of having purchased land taken from one of their communion, and sold for payment of a fine."

His widow married, in 1703-4, Major Thomas Brown of Sudbury. He was born May 22, 1644, and died May 7, 1709. She was living² April 1, 1726; there is no record of her death.

Children of Solomon, Jr., and Mary (Danforth) Phipps: Mary, Bethiah, Samuel, Solomon, Thomas, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Sarah, and Abiel.

113. DEPUTY GOVERNOR THOMAS DANFORTH.

Thomas Danforth³ was born in England in 1622. His father, Nicholas Danforth, came to New England in 1634, and settled in Cambridge, Mass., where he was chosen a Deputy or Representative to the General Court in 1636-7. He died in 1638.

Thomas Danforth, being the eldest son, inherited the homestead in Cambridge. He owned several large tracts of land in Cambridge, and 10,000 or more acres of land in Framingham, Mass.

He was a Selectman from 1645 to 1671; Town-clerk from 1645 to 1668; Representative in 1657 and 1658; Assistant from 1659 to 1678; Deputy Governor from 1679 to 1692, excepting three years during the usurpation of Andros. In 1684 he came within 61 votes of being elected Governor.

He was President of the District of Maine from 1681 to 1692, excepting three years.

Under the second charter he was one of the Council from 1693 to 1699.

He was Judge of the Superior Court from 1692 to the day of his death.

"He was the acknowledged leader of the patriotic party up to the revolution of 1689, in describing which Dr. Palfrey says: 'More than any other man living in Massachusetts, Thomas Danforth was competent to the stern occasion.'"

Thomas Danforth was appointed, in 1650, Treasurer of Harvard College. He bequeathed to the College three valuable tracts of land in Framingham, on condition that, "should any prelatial injunction be imposed on the Society," they should revert to his heirs.

Thomas Danforth married, February 2, 1643-4, Mary, daughter of Henry Withington. She died March 26, 1697. He died November 5, 1699.

¹ Morse's History of Sherborn and Holliston.

² Middlesex Co. Deeds.

³ Cambridge and Boston Records, Memorial History of Boston, New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. vii.

Children: Sarah, Sarah, Mary, Samuel, Thomas, Jonathan, Joseph, Benjamin, Elizabeth, and two children who died young.

114. SEE 107, THOMAS GARDNER.

115. SEE 108, LIEUT. THOMAS GARDNER.

116. ISAAC GARDNER.

Isaac Gardner,¹ son of Lieut. Thomas and Mary (Bowles) Gardner, was born in Brookline August 18, 1686. He was a farmer.

He held a number of town offices between 1716 and 1746; among them, Fence-viewer, Surveyor, Assessor, Constable, and Selectman.

He frequently served on committees chosen to oversee church and school affairs.

The town of Brookline voted, March 9, 1720, "Yt Isaac Gardners boys head yt was rated through a mistake should be allowed him."

Isaac Gardner married, June 3, 1715, Susanna, daughter of William and Hannah (Weld) Heath. She was born November 23, 1693, and died August 18, 1768. He died, "of decay," March 11, 1767. They had one child, Isaac.

117. CAPT. ISAAC GARDNER.

Isaac Gardner, son of Isaac and Susanna (Heath) Gardner, was born in Brookline May 9, 1726.

He graduated from Harvard College in 1747.

He lived in Brookline and was a farmer.

He held almost every office in the gift of the town, from 1751 to the day of his death. For the proper discharge of his duties as Treasurer he received the thanks of the town: May 19, 1768, "Voted unanimously that the Thanks of the Town be given to Isaac Gardner Esq'r for being Treasurer to said Town A Number of Years."

He was chosen a number of times on committees appointed for patriotic purposes: December 15, 1767, he was put on a committee and instructed "to prepare a form for Subscription against Receiving of those European Superfluities."

Isaac Gardner married, April 26, 1753, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Oliver) Sparhawk of Cambridge.

¹ Brookline Church and Town Records.

She was born January 3, 1731-2, and died December 26, 1778.

From "The Evening Post," Boston, September 5, 1768:—

"Last Friday Afternoon the large Dwelling House of *Isaac Gardner*, Esq: of Brookline was consumed by Fire, together with great part of the Household Goods, the Cloaths belonging to the Family, consisting of Eighteen Persons, and every Thing in the Garret and Cellars. The Loss is computed at Four or Five Thousand Pounds, old Tenor."

From "The Evening Post," Boston, May 8, 1769:—

"We hear from Brooklyn, that on Monday last, the first instant, there was a Spinning Match at the Dwelling House of *Isaac Gardner* Esq: of that Town, where Forty-six Ladies met and Spun Sixty Skains of Linnen Yarn, each skain containing Twenty Knots; and they Carded and Spun Forty-five Skains of Cotton and Tow Yarn and generously gave their Work."

"*Isaac*¹ Gardner Lost his life at Cambridge fighting for the Liberties of his Country, as the British Troops were on their Retreat from the Battle of Concord." He commanded² that day the Brookline Company of Militia. His son, Genl. *Isaac S. Gardner*, many years after (1815), described the death of his father (of which he was an eye-witness) to his niece, Mrs. *Lewis Tappan*. It was in part as follows:—

"The Brookline³ Company was with two other companies when they came in sight of the British main body. Col. *Thomas Aspinwall* (brother to Dr. *Aspinwall*) commanded, and ordered the men to defile over the stone walls. The British had two flanking parties, of a company each, about 30 rods in advance of the main body. Esq. *Gardner* and the others who were killed were behind the stone wall watching the main body of the British, and did not notice the flanking party, by whom they were shot down.

"The planks of the bridge which connected Brookline with Cambridge had been torn up that day to prevent the British from returning to Boston through Brookline, and at eleven at night Dr. *Aspinwall*, and several other townsmen carried the dead body over the trestles of the bridge, and buried him privately. This was done fearing that if the body were seen, with its eleven bullet holes, the people of Brookline would be excited to some rash outbreak that would direct the wrath of the British to that town." With him fell "one⁴ on whom the colony rested many hopes."

He was the first Harvard graduate killed⁵ in the Revolutionary War.

Children: *Susanna*, *Mary*, *Isaac Sparhawk*, *Sybil*, *William*, *Elizabeth*, *Thomas*, *Abigail*, *John*, and *Hannah*.

¹ Brookline Church Records, April 19, 1775.

² Heitman's Hist. Register, Officers Continental Army.

³ *Lewis Tappan's Diary*.

⁴ History of the United States, Bancroft, vol. vii. p. 309.

⁵ New Eng. Mag., Boston, March, 1895.

118. SEE 110, JOHN BOWLES.

119. PELEG HEATH.

Peleg Heath was one of five children of William¹ and Mary Heath who sailed, with their parents, in the ship *Lion* from London, England, in 1632, and settled in Roxbury. William Heath was made a freeman in 1633. He was a Representative at the first Assembly of Deputies, May 14, 1634, and served again in 1637, 1639 to 1642, and 1645. He belonged to the militia: "1651 — 22 May at the request of William Heath, of Roxbury, being above sixty yeares of age, this Court thinkes meete he should be exempted from all trayning." William Heath, "an² able godly & faithful brother dyed 29 May 1652." His will is printed in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Boston, 1850, p. 286.

Peleg Heath took the freeman's oath in 1652. The same year he was chosen³ by Roxbury to assist in laying out a boundary line between that town and Boston.

He was Constable in 1659, Selectman in 1661-2, and held the latter office for five years.

In 1661 he was an arbiter in a dispute between the Selectmen and other persons regarding the lay-out of several highways.

Peleg Heath married Susanna, daughter of Dorothy,⁴ wife of John King (probably by a former husband) of Weymouth.

"Peleg Heath⁵ who had a dangerous cutt on his knee & lay under y^e chirurgion's hand 13 weeks," was buried "1671 moneth 9 day 18."

Children: Susanna, Hannah, Abigail, Joseph, Mehitabel, William, Joseph, Peleg, and Dorothy.

120. CAPT. WILLIAM HEATH.

William Heath,⁶ son of Peleg and Susanna (King) Heath, was born in Roxbury January 30, 1663-4.

He held several town offices: Surveyor in 1693-4, Constable in 1695-6, and Selectman from 1717 to 1720.

He was chosen a Representative to the General Court, August 8, 1721.

¹ *Savage's Genealogical Dictionary*.

² *Roxbury Land and Church Records*, Boston, 1881.

³ *Roxbury Records*.

⁴ See Dorothy King's will, 14: 4 mo. 1652, *Suffolk Co. Probate Records*, Boston.

⁵ *Roxbury Land and Church Records*.

⁶ *Roxbury Records*.

The town voted, March 4, 1722-3, that Capt. William Heath "shall have liberty to Gett Timber for a Syder Mill wheel out of ye Comons."

He offered the town, May 12, 1724, a piece of land at Jamaica Plains for a burying-ground. The gift was accepted, and the Selectmen were instructed to give him the thanks of his townspeople.

He was one of a committee appointed, September 12, 1718, to provide for the ordination of Rev. Thomas Walter. He was on the committee which assigned seats in the meeting-house.

William Heath married, March 11, 1685, Hannah, daughter of John and Margaret (Bowen) Weld. She was born September 5, 1666, and died February 3, 1758. He died November 3, 1738.

Children: William, Hannah, Joseph, Susanna, Margaret, Peleg, Peleg, Samuel, and Abigail.

121. CAPT. JOHN WELD.

John Weld¹ was the eldest son of Joseph Weld, the first Captain of the Roxbury company of militia, and grandson of Edmund Weld of Sudbury, England. He was born in England October 28, 1623, and came to Roxbury before 1636.

He was chosen Constable in 1668 and 1681, and Selectman in 1673.

"John Weld² held rank of captain, and served in the Pequod war."

He also saw a few days' service in the King Philip war. He³ made his will June 19, 1676, "because he was called into an expedition."

"On July 10, 1689, Rev.⁴ John Eliot conveyed by deed about seventy-five acres of land to John Weld, John Gore, John Watson, and Samuel Gore . . . in trust, 'for the maintenance, support, and encouragement of a school, and school-master, at that part of said Roxbury commonly called Jamaica, or Pond Plain, for the teaching and instructing of children of that end of the town (together with such negroes and Indians as may or shall come to said school), and to no other use, intent, or purpose, under any color or pretence whatever.'"

John Weld married, December 24, 1647, Margaret,⁵ daughter of Griffith and Margaret (Fleming) Bowen.

John Weld died September 20, 1691. His widow died September 15, 1692.

Children: Joseph, Joseph, John, Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary, Abigail, Esther, and Hannah.

¹ Roxbury Records.

² Drake's History of Roxbury, and Savage's Genealogical Dictionary.

³ Probate Records, Boston, Mass.

⁴ Memorial History of Boston.

⁵ See Griffith Bowen, p. 94.

122. NATHANIEL SPARHAWK.

Nathaniel¹ Sparhawk, son of Nathaniel² and Mary Sparhawk, was born in England, and came with his parents to Cambridge, Mass., about 1636.

He was chosen Surveyor in 1657 and 1671; Constable in 1658. He was a Selectman for seven years, between 1677 and 1686.

He was made a Deacon soon after 1658.

He married, October 3, 1649, Patience, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newman of Rehoboth. She died February 3, 1690.

He died soon after making his will, December 29, 1686. The inventory of his estate is dated January 20, 1686-7.

Children: Nathaniel, Mary, Sybil, Esther, Samuel, Nathaniel, and John.

123. SAMUEL SPARHAWK.

Samuel Sparhawk, son of Nathaniel and Patience (Newman) Sparhawk, was born in Cambridge, and was baptized February 5, 1664.

He was chosen Surveyor in 1698, and Constable in 1701. He served as Assessor and Selectman for six years, between 1700 and 1710.

He was appointed on committees by the town to make a minister's rate, to stake out a highway, and to settle the line between Cambridge and Watertown.

He married Sarah,³ daughter of Rev. Joseph and Sarah (Danforth) Whiting of Lynn. He died November 2, 1713. She died December 8, 1752, aged 84.

Children: Sarah, Samuel, Sarah, John, Thomas, and Joseph.

124. THOMAS SPARHAWK.

Thomas Sparhawk, son of Samuel and Sarah (Whiting) Sparhawk, was born in Cambridge May 25, 1706.

He held a number of town offices; among them that of Selectman, for 17 or 18 years, between 1744 and 1764. He was also a Justice of the Peace.

He was frequently appointed upon town committees: June 7, 1750,

¹ Sparhawk Family, by C. H. C. Howard, Salem, Mass, 1892. Cambridge Records, and Paige's History of Cambridge.

² Nathaniel Sparhawk, Senr., was a Representative for Cambridge in the General Court from 1642 until his death, June 28, 1647. Memorial History of Boston, vol. i. p. 440.

³ See deed of Thomas Danforth, June 10, 1699, recorded at East Cambridge, Mass., vol. xii. p. 397.

he was one of a committee to confer with committees from Watertown, Newton, and Waltham about erecting a Work House; January 15, 1753, one of a committee to repair the "Great Bridge over Charles River in such way & manner as they shall judge best;" May 5, 1763, one of a committee "to make application to the Great & General Court, showing the town had paid more than its proportion of the Province Tax and praying in future they may not be obliged to pay so great a proportion thereof."

Thomas Sparhawk married, January 14, 1730-1, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Bethiah (Fuller) Oliver. She was born September 15, 1716, and died between November 13, 1799, and December 2, 1800, — dates of signing and proving her will.

He died August 15, 1783.

Children: Mary, Elizabeth, Sybil, Thomas, Lucy, Katharine, Oliver, and Abigail.

125. REV. JOSEPH WHITING.

Joseph Whiting¹ was the son of Rev. Samuel Whiting of Boston, England, and his second wife, Elizabeth,² only daughter of the Right Honorable Sir Oliver St. John of Clayshoe, Devonshire, and sister of Oliver St. John, Chief Justice of England. "Elizabeth St. John, daughter of Baron St. John, was cousin of Queen Elizabeth, and a descendant of Henry VII. She came in two lines from William the Conqueror, and direct from Alfred the Great."³ He was born in Lynn, Mass., April 6, 1641. He graduated from Harvard College in 1661.

He was his father's assistant for several years. He was ordained, October 6, 1680, teacher of the church at Lynn.

The church at Southampton, Long Island, June 27, 1682, appointed a committee to go to Lynn and invite Rev. Joseph Whiting to become its pastor. He accepted the call and became the pastor of the church, which office he held until his death, — a period of over 43 years.

Rev. Joseph Whiting married, first, Sarah, daughter of Deputy Governor Thomas Danforth of Cambridge. She was born November 11, 1646, and died before 1699.

Thomas Danforth, in his will,⁴ bequeathed "To my much esteemed Son in Law Mr Joseph Whiting Pastour of the Ch: of Christ at Southampton on Long Island . . . Ten pounds Money."

Rev. Joseph Whiting married, second, Rebecca Prescott, widow of Jonathan Prescott, Jr., and daughter of Peter Bulkley. He died April 7, 1723.

His will is recorded in the Surrogate's office, New York city. It contains the following: "Item, I give and bequeath to my Eldest daughter Sarah Sparhawk £5 in addition to what she has already re-

¹ Whiting Memorial, and Sibley's Harvard Graduates.

² New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 1860, p. 61.

³ Marsh Genealogy, by D. W. Marsh, 1895.

⁴ Probate Records, East Cambridge, Mass.

ceived." He mentions his children: John, Sarah Sparhawk, Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Rebekah Howell, Hannah Bell, Elizabeth Whiting, and Dorothy Whiting.

Mrs. Rebecca Whiting died April 21, 1726. Her will is also recorded in New York city.

126. CAPT. THOMAS OLIVER.

Thomas¹ Oliver, son of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Newgate) Oliver, and grandson of Thomas Oliver, who came to New England in 1631, was born in Boston February 10, 1645-6. He was taken to Cambridge in 1649 by his mother, after she had become the wife of Edward Jackson.

Thomas Oliver held a number of town offices. He often served upon town committees, and as Moderator at town meetings.

He was a Justice of the Peace, Representative² for Cambridge at the General Court for 18 years, between 1692 and 1713, Speaker in 1708, and Councillor in 1715.

Thomas Oliver settled in that part of Cambridge that formed the western border of the Brighton district.

He went to the church in Newton, and was chosen a Deacon May 18, 1707.

During the King Philip war the praying Indians were placed on Deer Island, Boston Harbor. After the close of the war, "he gave them a temporary residence on the Charles River where they could fish."

Thomas Oliver was a Captain in the militia.

He married, November 27, 1667, Grace, daughter of Capt. Thomas Prentice. They had six children: Grace, Elizabeth, John, Hannah, Thomas, and Samuel. She died September 30, 1681, aged 33. He married, second, April 19, 1682, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Craft³) Wilson of Roxbury. She was born May 22, and baptized June 23, 1661.

Their children were: John, Nathaniel, Mary, Sarah, Abigail, Peter, Thomas, and Samuel.

Thomas Oliver died October 31, 1715. His gravestone, with title of Captain upon it, is still standing within a few feet of the spot where stood the first church in Newton.

There is no record of the death of his second wife; she survived him.

¹ History of Newton, and History of Cambridge, Mass.

² Memorial History of Boston.

³ Craft Genealogy.

127. NATHANIEL OLIVER.

Nathaniel¹ Oliver, son of Capt. Thomas and Mary (Wilson) Oliver, was born in Cambridge February 1, 1684-5.

He was chosen, in 1715-6, Surveyor; in 1718-9, Constable; and in 1722-3, Fence-viewer.

He was appointed one of a Committee, May 13, 1717, "to wait on Mr. Nathaniel Appleton . . . referring to his settling in y^e work of the Ministry," and in 1718-9 he was chosen to assist the Selectmen to make the minister's rate.

He married (date unknown) Bethiah Fuller. They had one child, Mary, and perhaps others.

He died March 11, 1727-8. "March 25, 1728 — Administration² on ye estate Mr Nat^l Oliver of Camb is granted his widows Brother ob Joshua Fuller of Camb Yeom^a Surety 1500. J. B. J. P."

Jonathan² Fuller of Newton, in his will, dated December 7, 1720, gives Bethia, wife of Nathl Oliver, £2.10^s. These are the only clues found of Bethia Fuller's family; her parents' names are not known.

She died in December, 1774, aged 81.

128. UNTRACED.

¹ Cambridge Records.

² Probate Records, East Cambridge, Mass.

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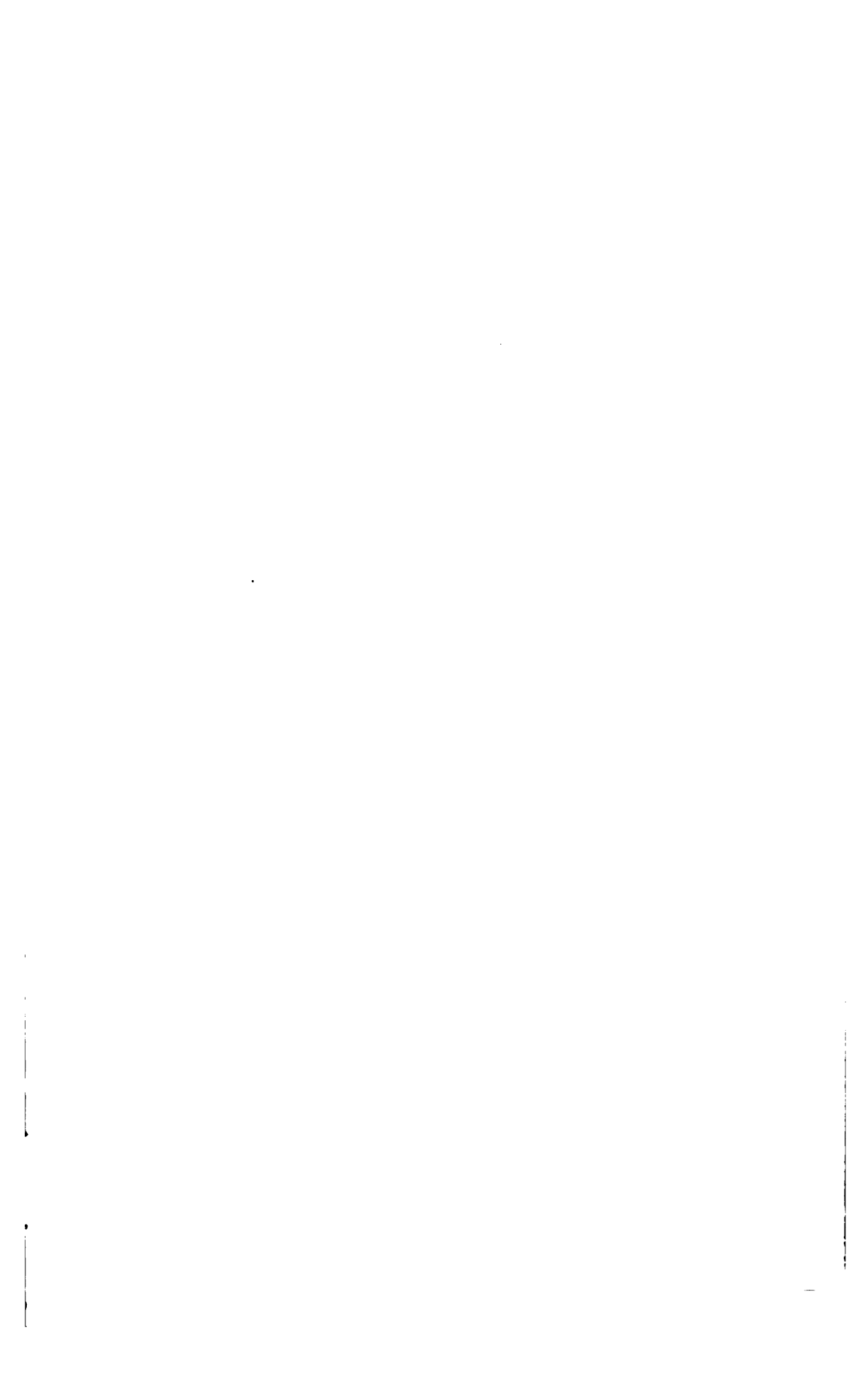
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